

NOVEL CARBOXYLESTERASE NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES,
PROTEINS AND USES THEREOF

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules,
5 proteins encoded by such nucleic acid molecules, antibodies raised against such proteins,
and inhibitors of such proteins. The present invention also includes therapeutic
compositions comprising such nucleic acid molecules, proteins, antibodies, and/or other
inhibitors, as well as their use to protect an animal from hematophagous arthropod
infestation.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Hematophagous arthropod infestation of animals is a health and economic
concern because hematophagous arthropods are known to cause and/or transmit a variety
of diseases. Hematophagous arthropods directly cause a variety of diseases, including
allergies, and also carry a variety of infectious agents including, but not limited to,
15 endoparasites (e.g., nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and protozoa), bacteria and viruses.
In particular, the bites of hematophagous arthropods are a problem for animals
maintained as pets because the infestation becomes a source of annoyance not only for
the pet but also for the pet owner who may find his or her home generally contaminated
with insects. As such, hematophagous arthropods are a problem not only when they are
20 on an animal but also when they are in the general environment of the animal.

Bites from hematophagous arthropods are a particular problem because they not
only can lead to disease transmission but also can cause a hypersensitive response in
animals which is manifested as disease. For example, bites from fleas can cause an
allergic disease called flea allergic (or allergy) dermatitis (FAD). A hypersensitive
25 response in animals typically results in localized tissue inflammation and damage,
causing substantial discomfort to the animal.

The medical importance of arthropod infestation has prompted the development
of reagents capable of controlling arthropod infestation. Commonly encountered
methods to control arthropod infestation are generally focused on use of insecticides.
30 While some of these products are efficacious, most, at best, offer protection of a very

limited duration. Furthermore, many of the methods are often not successful in reducing arthropod populations. In particular, insecticides have been used to prevent hematophagous arthropod infestation of animals by adding such insecticides to shampoos, powders, collars, sprays, foggers and liquid bath treatments (i.e., dips).

- 5 Reduction of hematophagous arthropod infestation on the pet has been unsuccessful for one or more of the following reasons: (1) failure of owner compliance (frequent administration is required); (2) behavioral or physiological intolerance of the pet to the pesticide product or means of administration; and (3) the emergence of hematophagous arthropod populations resistant to the prescribed dose of pesticide. However,
- 10 hematophagous arthropod populations have been found to become resistant to insecticides.

Prior investigators have described insect carboxylesterase (CE) protein biochemistry, for example, Chen et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 24:347-355, 1994; Whyard et al., *Biochemical Genetics*, 32:924, 1994 and Argentine et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec Biol.*, 25:621-630, 1995. Other investigators have disclosed certain insect CE amino acid sequences, for example, Mouches et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 87:2574-2578, 1990 and Cooke et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 86:1426-1430, 1989, and nucleic acid sequence (Vaughn et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 270:17044-17049, 1995).

Prior investigators have described certain insect juvenile hormone esterase (JHE) nucleic acid and amino acid sequences: for example, sequence for *Heliothis virescens* is disclosed by Hanzlik et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 264:12419-12425, 1989; Eldridge et al., *App Environ Microbiol*, 58:1583-1591, 1992; Bonning et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 22:453-458, 1992; Bonning et al., *Natural and Engineered Pest Management Agents*, pp. 368-383, 1994 and Harshman et al., *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 24:671-676, 1994 ; sequence for *Manduca sexta* is disclosed by Vankatesh et al., *J Biol Chem*, 265:21727-21732, 1990; sequence for *Trichoplusia ni* is disclosed by Venkataraman et al., *Dev. Genet.*, 15:391-400, 1994 and Jones et al., *Biochem. J.*, 302:827-835, 1994; and sequence for *Lymantria dispar* is disclosed by Valaitis, *Insect Biochem. Molec. Biol.*, 22:639-648, 1992.

Identification of an esterase of the present invention is unexpected, however, because even the most similar nucleic acid sequence identified by previous investigators could not be used to identify an esterase of the present invention. In addition, identification of an esterase protein of the present invention is unexpected because a 5 protein fraction from flea prepupal larvae that was obtained by monitoring for serine protease activity surprisingly also contained esterase proteins of the present invention.

In summary, there remains a need to develop a reagent and a method to protect animals or plants from hematophagous arthropod infestation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention relates to a novel product and process for protection of animals or plants from arthropod infestation. According to the present invention there are provided arthropod esterase proteins and mimetopes thereof; arthropod nucleic acid molecules, including those that encode such proteins; antibodies raised against such esterase proteins (i.e., anti-arthropod esterase antibodies); and compounds that inhibit 15 arthropod esterase activity (i.e, inhibitory compounds or inhibitors).

The present invention also includes methods to obtain such proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitory compounds. Also included in the present invention are therapeutic compositions comprising such proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies, and/or inhibitory compounds, as well as use of such 20 therapeutic compositions to protect animals from arthropod infestation.

Identification of an esterase of the present invention is unexpected, however, because the most similar nucleic acid sequence identified by previous investigators could not be used to identify an esterase of the present invention. In addition, identification of an esterase protein of the present invention is unexpected because a protein fraction from 25 flea prepupal larvae that was obtained by monitoring for serine protease activity surprisingly also contained esterase proteins of the present invention.

One embodiment of the present invention is an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a gene comprising a nucleic acid sequence including SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, 30 SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID

NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID 5 NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74.

The present invention also includes a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID 10 NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74; and particularly a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes with a nucleic acid sequence that is a complement of a nucleic acid sequence encoding any of the amino acid sequences. A preferred nucleic acid molecule of the present invention includes a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence including SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID 15 NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID 20 NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID 25 NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, and allelic variants thereof.

The present invention also includes an isolated carboxylesterase nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a protein comprising an amino

acid sequence including SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44 and/or SEQ ID NO:53. SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44 represent N-terminal amino acid sequences of 5 carboxylesterases isolated from prepupal flea larvae, the production of which are described in the Examples of the present application.

The present invention also relates to recombinant molecules, recombinant viruses and recombinant cells that include a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Also included are methods to produce such nucleic acid molecules, recombinant 10 molecules, recombinant viruses and recombinant cells.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes an isolated esterase protein that is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to (a) a nucleic acid molecule that includes at least one of the following nucleic acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID 15 NO:12, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:69, and SEQ ID NO:71; and/or (b) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein including at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ 20 ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55 and SEQ ID NO:74. One embodiment is a carboxylesterase protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a protein comprising at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID 25 NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44 and/or SEQ ID NO:53.

Preferred proteins of the present invention are isolated flea proteins including at least one of the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID 30 NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID

NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and SEQ ID NO:74; also included are proteins encoded by allelic variants of nucleic acid molecules encoding proteins comprising any of the above-listed amino acid sequences.

The present invention also relates to mimetopes of arthropod esterase proteins as well as to isolated antibodies that selectively bind to arthropod esterase proteins or mimetopes thereof. Also included are methods, including recombinant methods, to produce proteins, mimetopes and antibodies of the present invention.

The present invention also includes a formulation of flea carboxylesterase proteins, in which the proteins, when submitted to 14% Tris-glycine SDS-PAGE, comprise a fractionation profile as depicted in Fig. 3, in which the proteins have carboxylesterase activity.

Also included in the present invention is a formulation of flea carboxylesterase proteins, in which the proteins, when submitted to IEF-PAGE, comprise a fractionation profile as depicted in Fig. 4, lane 3, lane 4, lane 5, lane 6 and/or lane 7, wherein the proteins have carboxylesterase activity.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated flea protein or a formulation of flea proteins that hydrolyzes α -naphthyl acetate to produce α -naphthol, when the protein is incubated in the presence of α -naphthyl acetate contained in 20 mM Tris at pH 8.0 for about 15 minutes at about 37°C.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated flea protein or a formulation of flea proteins that hydrolyzes the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone to produce a juvenile hormone acid.

Another embodiment of the present invention is a method to identify a compound capable of inhibiting flea carboxylesterase activity, the method comprising: (a) contacting an isolated flea carboxylesterase with a putative inhibitory compound under conditions in which, in the absence of the compound, the protein has carboxylesterase activity; and (b) determining if the putative inhibitory compound inhibits the activity. Also included in the present invention is a test kit to identify a compound capable of inhibiting flea carboxylesterase activity, the test kit comprising an isolated flea

carboxylesterase protein having esterase activity and a means for determining the extent of inhibition of the activity in the presence of a putative inhibitory compound.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention is a therapeutic composition that is capable of reducing hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. Such a therapeutic 5 composition includes at least one of the following protective compounds: an isolated hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein or a mimotope thereof, an isolated carboxylesterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *Ctenocephalides felis* carboxylesterase gene, an isolated antibody that selectively binds to a hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein, and an 10 inhibitor of carboxylesterase activity identified by its ability to inhibit the activity of a flea carboxylesterase. A therapeutic composition of the present invention can also include an excipient, an adjuvant and/or a carrier. Preferred esterase nucleic acid molecule compounds of the present invention include naked nucleic acid vaccines, recombinant virus vaccines and recombinant cell vaccines. Also included in the present 15 invention is a method to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation, comprising the step of administering to the animal a therapeutic composition of the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

- Fig. 1 depicts SDS-PAGE analysis of DFP-labeled esterase proteins.
20 Fig. 2 depicts carboxylesterase activity of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.
Fig. 3 depicts SDS-PAGE analysis of carboxylesterase activity of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.
Fig. 4 depicts IEF analysis of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.
25 Fig. 5 depicts juvenile hormone esterase activity of certain esterase proteins of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides for isolated arthropod esterase proteins, isolated arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules, antibodies directed against arthropod esterase 30 proteins and other inhibitors of arthropod esterase activity. As used herein, the terms

isolated arthropod esterase proteins and isolated arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules refers to esterase proteins and esterase nucleic acid molecules derived from arthropods and, as such, can be obtained from their natural source or can be produced using, for example, recombinant nucleic acid technology or chemical synthesis. Also included in the present invention is the use of these proteins, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitors as therapeutic compositions to protect animals from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation as well as in other applications, such as those disclosed below.

Arthropod esterase proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the present invention have utility because they represent novel targets for anti-arthropod vaccines and drugs. The products and processes of the present invention are advantageous because they enable the inhibition of arthropod development, metamorphosis, feeding, digestion and reproduction processes that involve esterases. While not being bound by theory, it is believed that expression of arthropod esterase proteins are developmentally regulated, thereby suggesting that esterase proteins are involved in arthropod development and/or reproduction. The present invention is particularly advantageous because the proteins of the present invention were identified in larval fleas, thereby suggesting the importance of the proteins as developmental proteins.

One embodiment of the present invention is an esterase formulation that includes one or more esterase proteins capable of binding to diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP). A preferred embodiment of an esterase formulation of the present invention comprises one or more arthropod esterase proteins that range in molecular weight from about 20 kilodaltons (kD) to about 200 kD, more preferably from about 40 kD to about 100 kD, and even more preferably from about 60 kD to about 75 kD, as determined by SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis). An even more preferred formulation includes one or more flea esterase proteins having elution (or migration) patterns as shown in Fig. 1.

Another embodiment of the present invention is a formulation comprising one or more hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase (CE) proteins. The present invention includes the discovery that such a formulation has general CE activity. General CE

activity can be identified using methods known to those of skill in the art and described in the Examples section herein. A suitable formulation of the present invention comprises one or more flea proteins capable of hydrolyzing α -naphthyl acetate to produce α -naphthol when the proteins are incubated in the presence of α -naphthyl acetate contained 5 in 20 mM Tris at pH 8.0 for about 15 minutes at about 37°C. General CE activity can be identified following such incubation by detecting the production of from about 0.3 to about 2.5 absorbance units in the presence of Fast Blue when measured at 590 nm.

A preferred CE formulation of the present invention includes one or more flea CE proteins having acidic to neutral isoelectric points, or pI values. An isoelectric pH, 10 or pI, value refers to the pH value at which a molecule has no net electric charge and fails to move in an electric field. A preferred formulation of the present invention includes one or more proteins having a pI value ranging from about pI 2 to about 10, more preferably from about pI 3 to about 8, and even more preferably from about pI 4.7 to about 5.2, as determined by IEF-PAGE.

An esterase formulation, including a CE formulation, of the present invention can be prepared by a method that includes the steps of: (a) preparing an extract by isolating flea tissue, homogenizing the tissue by sonication and clarifying the extract by centrifugation at a low speed spin, e.g., about 18,000 rpm for about 30 minutes; (b) recovering soluble proteins from said centrifuged extract and applying the proteins to a 20 p-aminobenzamidine agarose bead column; (c) recovering unbound protein from the column and clarifying by filtration; (d) applying the clarified protein to a gel filtration column and eluting and collecting fractions with esterase activity; (e) dialyzing the eluate against 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl; (f) applying the dialysate to a cation exchange chromatography column, eluting protein bound to the 25 column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM NaCl to about 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6, and collecting fractions having esterase activity; (g) adjusting the pH of the resulting fractions to pH 7 and applying the fractions to an anion exchange chromatography column; (h) eluting protein bound to the column with a linear gradient of from about 0 to about 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8 and collecting fractions 30 having esterase activity, such activity elutes from the column at about 170 mM NaCl.

Tissue can be obtained from unfed fleas or from fleas that recently consumed a blood meal (i.e., blood-fed fleas). Such flea tissues are referred to herein as, respectively, unfed flea and fed flea tissue. Preferred flea tissue from which to obtain an esterase formulation of the present invention includes pre-pupal larval tissue, wandering 5 flea larvae, 3rd instar tissue, fed adult tissue and unfed adult tissue.

In a preferred embodiment, a CE formulation of the present invention comprises a flea protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44 and/or SEQ ID NO:53.

Another embodiment of the present invention is a juvenile hormone esterase (JHE) formulation comprising one or more arthropod JHE proteins, the arthropod being of the order Hemiptera, Anoplura, Mallophaga, Diptera, Siphonaptera, Parasitiformes, Acariformes and Acarina. The present invention includes the discovery that such a formulation has JHE activity. JHE activity can be identified using methods known to those of skill in the art and described in the Examples section herein. A suitable 10 formulation of the present invention comprises one or more arthropod proteins capable of hydrolyzing a methyl ester group of juvenile hormone to produce a juvenile hormone acid. Preferably, such a protein is capable of releasing of at least about 120 counts per minute when such a protein is incubated in the presence of ^3H -juvenile hormone to 15 create a reaction mixture, the reaction mixture is combined with isoctane, the aqueous phase is recovered and the amount of ^3H -juvenile hormone present in that phase is determined. Such a protein is also preferably capable of causing release of methane thiol 20 when such protein is incubated in the presence of methyl 1-heptylthioacetothioate (HEPTAT) using the method generally disclosed in McCutchen et al., *Insect Biochem.* 25 *Molec. Biol.*, Vol. 25, No. 1, pg 119-126, 1995, which is incorporated in its entirety by this reference.

In one embodiment, a juvenile hormone esterase formulation of the present invention comprises a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74.

According to the present invention, an arthropod that is not of the order 30 lepidoptera includes an arthropod of the order Hemiptera, Anoplura, Mallophaga,

Diptera, Siphonaptera, Parasitiformes, Acariformes and Acarina. Preferred arthropods include Hemiptera cimicidae, Hemiptera reduviidae, Anoplura pediculidae, Anoplura pthiridae, Diptera culicidae, Diptera simuliidae, Diptera psychodidae, Diptera ceratopogonidae, Diptera chaoboridae, Diptera tabanidae, Diptera rhagionidae, 5 Diptera athericidae, Diptera chloropidae, Diptera muscidae, Diptera hippoboscidae, Diptera calliphoridae, Diptera sarcophagidae, Diptera oestridae, Diptera gastrophilidae, Diptera cuterebridae, Siphonaptera ceratophyllidae, Siphonaptera leptopsyllidae, Siphonaptera pulicidae, Siphonaptera tungidae, Parasitiformes dermanyssidae, Acariformes tetranychidae, Acariformes cheyletidae, Acariformes demodicidae, Acariformes erythraeidae, Acariformes trombiculidae, Acariformes psoroptidae, Acariformes sarcoptidae, Acarina argasidae and Acarina ixodidae. Preferred Diptera muscidae include *Musca*, *Hydrotaea*, *Stomoxys Haematobia*. Preferred Siphonaptera include *Ceratophyllidae nosopsyllus*, *Ceratophyllidae diamanus*, *Ceratophyllidae ceratophyllus*, *Leptopsyllidae leptopsylla*, *Pulicidae pulex*, *Pulicidae ctenocephalides*, *Pulicidae xenopsylla*, *Pulicidae echidnophaga* and *Tungidae tunga*. Preferred Parasitiformes dermanyssidae include *Ornithonyssus* and *Liponyssoides*. Preferred Acarina include *Argasidae argas*, *Argasidae ornithodoros*, *Argasidae otobius*, *Ixodidae ixodes*, *Ixodidae hyalomma*, *Ixodidae nosomma*, *Ixodidae rhipicephalus*, *Ixodidae boophilus*, *Ixodidae dermacentor*, *Ixodidae haemaphysalus*, *Ixodidae amblyomma* and *Ixodidae anocentor*.

20 One embodiment of a JHE formulation of the present invention is one or more arthropod JHE proteins that range in molecular weight from about 20 kD to about 200 kD, more preferably from about 40 kD to about 100 kD, and even more preferably from about 60 kD to about 75 kD, as determined by SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis).

25 A JHE formulation of the present invention can be prepared by a method that includes the steps of: (a) preparing soluble proteins from arthropod extracts as described above for CE purification and purifying such soluble proteins by gel filtration; (b) collecting fractions having JHE activity from the gel filtration step, loading the fractions onto a cation exchange column, eluting the cation exchange column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM NaCl to about 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6 and

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collecting fractions having JHE activity; (c) adjusting the pH of the collected fractions to about pH 7 are dialyzed against about 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing about 10 mM NaCl; (d) applying the dialysate to a hydroxyapatite column, eluting protein bound to the column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing 10 mM NaCl to about 0.5 M phosphate buffer (pH 6.5) containing 10 mM NaCl and collecting fractions having JHE activity; (e) dialyzing the fractions against 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10 mM NaCl; (f) applying the dialysate an anion exchange chromatography column and eluting protein bound to the column with a linear gradient of from about 10 mM to about 1 M NaCl in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8 and collecting fractions containing JHE activity.

A JHE formulation of the present invention can be prepared by a method that includes the steps of: (a) preparing flea extracts as described herein in the Examples section and applying the extract to p-aminobenzamidine linked agarose beads and collecting protein not bound to the beads; (b) applying the unbound protein to a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column and collecting fractions having JHE activity; (c) applying the fractions to an anion exchange chromatography column, eluting the anion exchange column with a linear gradient of 0 to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8 and collecting fractions having JHE activity; (d) dialyzing the fractions overnight against about 1 L of 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 10 mM NaCl; (e) applying the dialysate to a Poros 10 HQ anion exchange column, eluting the column with buffer containing about 120 mM NaCl and collecting fractions having JHE activity.

Suitable arthropods from which to isolate a JHE formulation of the present invention include, but are not limited to agricultural pests, stored product pests, forest pests, structural pests or animal health pests. Suitable agricultural pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to Colorado potato beetles, corn earworms, fleahoppers, weevils, pink boll worms, cotton aphids, beet armyworms, lygus bugs, hessian flies, sod webworms, whites grubs, diamond back moths, white flies, planthoppers, leafhoppers, mealy bugs, mormon crickets and mole crickets. Suitable stored product pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to dermestids, anobiids, saw toothed grain beetles, indian mealmoths, flour beetles, long-horn wood

boring beetles and metallic wood boring beetles. Suitable forest pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to southern pine bark bettles, gypsy moths, elm beetles, ambrosia bettles, bag worms, tent worms and tussock moths. Suitable structural pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to, bess beetles, termites, fire ants, carpenter ants, wasps, hornets, cockroaches, silverfish, *Musca domestica* and *Musca autumnalis*. Suitable animal health pests of the present invention include, but are not limited to fleas, ticks, mosquitoes, black flies, lice, true bugs, sand flies, *Psychodidae*, tsetse flies, sheep blow flies, cattle grub, mites, horn flies, heel flies, deer flies, *Culicoides* and warble flies. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate a JHE formulation of the present invention include fleas, midges, mosquitos, sand flies, black flies, horse flies, snipe flies, louse flies, horn flies, deer flies, tsetse flies, buffalo flies, blow flies, stable flies, myiasis-causing flies, biting gnats, lice, mites, bee, wasps, ants, true bugs and ticks, preferably fleas, ticks and blow flies, and more preferably fleas. Preferred fleas from which to isolate JHE proteins include *Ctenocephalides*, *Ceratophyllus*, *Diamanus*, *Echidnophaga*, *Nosopsyllus*, *Pulex*, *Tunga*, *Oropsylla*, *Orchopeus* and *Xenopsylla*. More preferred fleas include *Ctenocephalides felis*, *Ctenocephalides canis*, *Ceratophyllus pulicidae*, *Pulex irritans*, *Oropsylla (Thrassis) bacchi*, *Oropsylla (Diamanus) montana*, *Orchopeus howardi*, *Xenopsylla cheopis* and *Pulex simulans*, with *C. felis* being even more preferred.

Suitable tissue from which to isolate a JHE formulation of the present invention includes unfed fleas or fleas that recently consumed a blood meal (i.e., blood-fed fleas). Such flea tissues are referred to herein as, respectively, unfed flea and fed flea tissue. Preferred flea tissue from which to obtain a JHE formulation of the present invention includes pre-pupal larval tissue, 3rd instar tissue, fed or unfed adult tissue, with unfed adult gut tissue being more preferred than fed or unfed whole adult tissue. It is of note that a JHE formulation of the present invention obtained from pre-pupal larval tissue does not hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase formulation comprising a combination of one or more arthropod CE and JHE proteins of the present invention. Suitable arthropods from which to isolate a combined CE and JHE

formulation include those arthropods described herein for the isolation of a JHE formulation of the present invention. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate a combined CE and JHE formulation include fleas, midges, mosquitos, sand flies, black flies, horse flies, horn flies, deer flies, tsetse flies, buffalo flies, blow flies, stable flies, 5 myiasis-causing flies, biting gnats, lice, bee, wasps, ants, true bugs and ticks, preferably fleas, ticks and blow flies, and more preferably fleas. Suitable flea tissue from which to isolate a combined CE and JHE formulation of the present invention includes 3rd instar tissue, fed or unfed adult tissue and unfed adult tissue, with unfed adult gut tissue being more preferred than fed or unfed whole adult tissue.

10 In one embodiment, a formulation of the present invention comprises an esterase having both CE and JHE activity. Preferably, a formulation of the present invention that comprises an esterase having both CE and JHE activity comprises a flea protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8 and/or SEQ ID NO:37.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated protein comprising 15 an arthropod esterase protein. It is to be noted that the term "a" or "an" entity refers to one or more of that entity; for example, a protein refers to one or more proteins or at least one protein. As such, the terms "a" (or "an"), "one or more" and "at least one" can be used interchangeably herein. It is also to be noted that the terms "comprising", "including", and "having" can be used interchangeably. Furthermore, a compound 20 "selected from the group consisting of" refers to one or more of the compounds in the list that follows, including mixtures (i.e., combinations) of two or more of the compounds. According to the present invention, an isolated, or biologically pure, protein, is a protein that has been removed from its natural milieu. As such, "isolated" and "biologically pure" do not necessarily reflect the extent to which the protein has 25 been purified. An isolated protein of the present invention can be obtained from its natural source, can be produced using recombinant DNA technology or can be produced by chemical synthesis.

As used herein, an isolated arthropod esterase protein can be a full-length protein or any homolog of such a protein. An isolated protein of the present invention, 30 including a homolog, can be identified in a straight-forward manner by the protein's

ability to elicit an immune response against arthropod esterase proteins, to hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate, to hydrolyze the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone or bind to DFP. Esterase proteins of the present invention include CE and JHE proteins. As such, an esterase protein of the present invention can comprise a protein capable of hydrolyzing
5 α -naphthyl acetate, hydrolyzing the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone and/or binding to DFP. Examples of esterase homologs include esterase proteins in which amino acids have been deleted (e.g., a truncated version of the protein, such as a peptide), inserted, inverted, substituted and/or derivatized (e.g., by glycosylation, phosphorylation, acetylation, myristoylation, prenylation, palmitoylation, amidation
10 and/or addition of glycerophosphatidyl inositol) such that the homolog includes at least one epitope capable of eliciting an immune response against an arthropod esterase protein. That is, when the homolog is administered to an animal as an immunogen, using techniques known to those skilled in the art, the animal will produce an immune response against at least one epitope of a natural arthropod esterase protein. The ability
15 of a protein to effect an immune response, can be measured using techniques known to those skilled in the art. Esterase protein homologs of the present invention also include esterase proteins that hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate and/or that hydrolyze the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone.

Arthropod esterase protein homologs can be the result of natural allelic variation
20 or natural mutation. Esterase protein homologs of the present invention can also be produced using techniques known in the art including, but not limited to, direct modifications to the protein or modifications to the gene encoding the protein using, for example, classic or recombinant nucleic acid techniques to effect random or targeted mutagenesis.

25 Isolated esterase proteins of the present invention have the further characteristic of being encoded by nucleic acid molecules that hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a gene encoding a *Ctenocephalides felis* protein (i.e., a *C. felis* esterase gene). As used herein, stringent hybridization conditions refer to standard hybridization conditions under which nucleic acid molecules, including oligonucleotides, are used to
30 identify similar nucleic acid molecules. Such standard conditions are disclosed, for

example, in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Labs Press, 1989; Sambrook et al., *ibid.*, is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Stringent hybridization conditions typically permit isolation of nucleic acid molecules having at least about 70% nucleic acid sequence identity with the nucleic acid 5 molecule being used to probe in the hybridization reaction. Formulae to calculate the appropriate hybridization and wash conditions to achieve hybridization permitting 30% or less mismatch of nucleotides are disclosed, for example, in Meinkoth et al., 1984, *Anal. Biochem.* 138, 267-284; Meinkoth et al., *ibid.*, is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

10 As used herein, a *C. felis* esterase gene includes all nucleic acid sequences related to a natural *C. felis* esterase gene such as regulatory regions that control production of the *C. felis* esterase protein encoded by that gene (such as, but not limited to, transcription, translation or post-translation control regions) as well as the coding region itself. In one embodiment, a *C. felis* esterase gene of the present invention includes the 15 nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74. Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 represents 20 the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE1₄₀₁, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:1 (represented herein by SEQ ID NO:3) refers to the nucleic acid sequence of the strand complementary to the strand having SEQ ID NO:1, which can easily be determined by those skilled in the art. Likewise, a nucleic acid sequence 25 complement of any nucleic acid sequence of the present invention refers to the nucleic 30

acid sequence of the nucleic acid strand that is complementary to (i.e., can form a complete double helix with) the strand for which the sequence is cited.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE2₃₆₄, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:4 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:6.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE3₄₂₁, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:7 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:9.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of a PCR amplified nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE4₅₂₄, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:10 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:12.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:13 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a complementary DNA (cDNA) nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE5₁₉₈₂, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:13 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:15.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE6₁₇₉₂, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:18 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:20.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE7₂₈₃₆, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:24 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:26.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE8₂₈₀₁, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:30 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:32.

Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE9₂₀₀₇, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:36 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:38.

5 Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE5₂₁₄₄, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:57 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:59.

10 Nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 represents the deduced sequence of the coding strand of an apparent coding region of a cDNA nucleic acid molecule denoted herein as nfE10₁₉₈₇, the production of which is disclosed in the Examples. The complement of SEQ ID NO:67 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:69.

15 It should be noted that since nucleic acid sequencing technology is not entirely error-free, the nucleic acid sequences and amino acid sequences presented herein represent, respectively, apparent nucleic acid sequences of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention and apparent amino acid sequences of esterase proteins of the present invention.

In another embodiment, a *C. felis* esterase gene can be an allelic variant that includes a similar but not identical sequence to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID 20 NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID 25 NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74. An allelic variant of a *C. felis* esterase gene is a gene that occurs at essentially the same locus (or loci) in the genome 30 as the gene including SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ

ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID 5 NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, but which, due to natural variations caused by, for example, mutation or recombination, has a similar but not identical sequence. Allelic variants typically encode proteins having similar activity to that of the protein encoded by the gene to which they are being compared. Allelic variants can also comprise alterations in the 5' or 3' untranslated regions of the gene (e.g., in regulatory control regions). Allelic variants are well known to those skilled in the art and would be 10 expected to be found within a given arthropod since the genome is diploid and/or among 15 a group of two or more arthropods.

The minimal size of an esterase protein homolog of the present invention is a size sufficient to be encoded by a nucleic acid molecule capable of forming a stable hybrid (i.e., hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions) with the complementary 20 sequence of a nucleic acid molecule encoding the corresponding natural protein. As such, the size of the nucleic acid molecule encoding such a protein homolog is dependent on nucleic acid composition and percent homology between the nucleic acid molecule and complementary sequence. It should also be noted that the extent of homology required to form a stable hybrid can vary depending on whether the 25 homologous sequences are interspersed throughout the nucleic acid molecules or are clustered (i.e., localized) in distinct regions on the nucleic acid molecules. The minimal size of such nucleic acid molecules is typically at least about 12 to about 15 nucleotides in length if the nucleic acid molecules are GC-rich and at least about 15 to about 17 bases in length if they are AT-rich. As such, the minimal size of a nucleic acid molecule 30 used to encode an esterase protein homolog of the present invention is from about 12 to

about 18 nucleotides in length. Thus, the minimal size of an esterase protein homolog of the present invention is from about 4 to about 6 amino acids in length. There is no limit, other than a practical limit, on the maximal size of such a nucleic acid molecule in that the nucleic acid molecule can include a portion of a gene, an entire gene, multiple genes, or portions thereof. The preferred size of a protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention depends on whether a full-length, fusion, multivalent, or functional portion of such a protein is desired.

One embodiment of the present invention includes an arthropod esterase protein having CE enzyme activity. Such a CE protein preferably includes: a catalytic triad of serine -- histidine -- glutamic acid as well as the essential amino acids arginine and aspartic acid at positions similar to those described for juvenile hormone esterase, for example by Ward et al., 1992, *Int J Biochem* 24: 1933-1941; this reference is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Analysis of the apparent full-length protein sequences disclosed herein indicates that each of these amino acid sequences includes these amino acid motifs, as well as surrounding consensus sequences.

Suitable arthropods from which to isolate esterase proteins having general CE activity of the present invention (including isolation of the natural protein or production of the protein by recombinant or synthetic techniques) preferably include insects and acarines but not *Culicidae*, *Drosophilidae*, *Calliphoridae*, *Sphingidae*, *Lymantriidae*, *Noctuidae*, *Fulgoroidae* and *Aphididae*. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate CE proteins having general CE activity include fleas, ticks, black flies, lice, true bugs, sand flies, *Psychodidae*, tsetse flies, cattle grub, mites, horn flies, heel flies, deer flies, *Culicoides* and warble flies. Preferred arthropods from which to isolate an esterase protein having general CE activity include fleas, midges, sand flies, black flies, horse flies, snipe flies, louse flies, horn flies, deer flies, tsetse flies, buffalo flies, blow flies, stable flies, myiasis-causing flies, biting gnats, lice, mites, bee, wasps, ants, true bugs and ticks, preferably fleas, ticks and blow flies, and more preferably fleas. Preferred fleas from which to isolate esterase proteins having general CE activity include *Ctenocephalides*, *Ceratophyllus*, *Diamanus*, *Echidnophaga*, *Nosopsyllus*, *Pulex*, *Tunga*, *Oropsylla*, *Orchopeus* and *Xenopsylla*. More preferred fleas include *Ctenocephalides*

felis, Ctenocephalides canis, Ceratophyllus pulicidae, Pulex irritans, Oropsylla (Thrassiss) bacchi, Oropsylla (Diamanus) montana, Orchopeus howardi, Xenopsylla cheopis and Pulex simulans, with *C. felis* being even more preferred.

A preferred arthropod esterase protein of the present invention is a compound
5 that when administered to an animal in an effective manner, is capable of protecting that animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. In accordance with the present invention, the ability of an esterase protein of the present invention to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation refers to the ability of that protein to, for example, treat, ameliorate and/or prevent infestation caused by hematophagous
10 arthropods. In particular, the phrase "to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation" refers to reducing the potential for hematophagous ectoparasite population expansion on and around the animal (i.e., reducing the hematophagous ectoparasite burden). Preferably, the hematophagous ectoparasite population size is decreased, optimally to an extent that the animal is no longer bothered by
15 hematophagous ectoparasites. A host animal, as used herein, is an animal from which hematophagous ectoparasites can feed by attaching to and feeding through the skin of the animal. Hematophagous ectoparasites, and other ectoparasites, can live on a host animal for an extended period of time or can attach temporarily to an animal in order to feed. At any given time, a certain percentage of a hematophagous ectoparasite
20 population can be on a host animal whereas the remainder can be in the environment of the animal. Such an environment can include not only adult hematophagous ectoparasites, but also hematophagous ectoparasite eggs and/or hematophagous ectoparasite larvae. The environment can be of any size such that hematophagous ectoparasites in the environment are able to jump onto and off of a host animal. For
25 example, the environment of an animal can include plants, such as crops, from which hematophagous ectoparasites infest an animal. As such, it is desirable not only to reduce the hematophagous ectoparasite burden on an animal per se, but also to reduce the hematophagous ectoparasite burden in the environment of the animal. In one embodiment, an esterase protein of the present invention can elicit an immune response

(including a humoral and/or cellular immune response) against a hematophagous ectoparasite.

Suitable hematophagous ectoparasites to target include any hematophagous ectoparasite that is essentially incapable of infesting an animal administered an esterase protein of the present invention. As such, a hematophagous ectoparasite to target includes any hematophagous ectoparasite that produces a protein having one or more epitopes that can be targeted by a humoral and/or cellular immune response against an esterase protein of the present invention and/or that can be targeted by a compound that otherwise inhibits esterase activity (e.g., a compound that inhibits hydrolysis of α -napthyl acetate, hydrolysis of the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone, and/or binds to DFP), thereby resulting in the decreased ability of the hematophagous ectoparasite to infest an animal. Preferred hematophagous ectoparasite to target include ectoparasites disclosed herein as being useful in the production of esterase proteins of the present invention.

The present invention also includes mimetopes of esterase proteins of the present invention. As used herein, a mimotope of an esterase protein of the present invention refers to any compound that is able to mimic the activity of such a protein (e.g., ability to elicit an immune response against an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention and/or ability to inhibit esterase activity), often because the mimotope has a structure that mimics the esterase protein. It is to be noted, however, that the mimotope need not have a structure similar to an esterase protein as long as the mimotope functionally mimics the protein. Mimetopes can be, but are not limited to: peptides that have been modified to decrease their susceptibility to degradation; anti-idiotypic and/or catalytic antibodies, or fragments thereof; non-proteinaceous immunogenic portions of an isolated protein (e.g., carbohydrate structures); synthetic or natural organic or inorganic molecules, including nucleic acids; and/or any other peptidomimetic compounds. Mimetopes of the present invention can be designed using computer-generated structures of esterase proteins of the present invention. Mimetopes can also be obtained by generating random samples of molecules, such as oligonucleotides, peptides or other organic molecules, and screening such samples by affinity chromatography techniques

using the corresponding binding partner, (e.g., an esterase substrate, an esterase substrate analog, or an anti-esterase antibody). A preferred mimotope is a peptidomimetic compound that is structurally and/or functionally similar to an esterase protein of the present invention, particularly to the active site of the esterase protein.

5 The present invention also includes mimotopes of esterase proteins of the present invention. As used herein, a mimotope of an esterase protein of the present invention refers to any compound that is able to mimic the activity of such an esterase protein, often because the mimotope has a structure that mimics the esterase protein. Mimotopes can be, but are not limited to: peptides that have been modified to decrease their
10 susceptibility to degradation; anti-idiotypic and/or catalytic antibodies, or fragments thereof; non-proteinaceous immunogenic portions of an isolated protein (e.g., carbohydrate structures); and synthetic or natural organic molecules, including nucleic acids. Such mimotopes can be designed using computer-generated structures of proteins of the present invention. Mimotopes can also be obtained by generating random samples
15 of molecules, such as oligonucleotides, peptides or other organic molecules, and screening such samples by affinity chromatography techniques using the corresponding binding partner.

One embodiment of an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention is a fusion protein that includes an arthropod esterase protein-containing domain attached to
20 one or more fusion segments. Suitable fusion segments for use with the present invention include, but are not limited to, segments that can: enhance a protein's stability; act as an immunopotentiator to enhance an immune response against an esterase protein; and/or assist purification of an esterase protein (e.g., by affinity chromatography). A suitable fusion segment can be a domain of any size that has the desired function (e.g.,
25 imparts increased stability, imparts increased immunogenicity to a protein, and/or simplifies purification of a protein). Fusion segments can be joined to amino and/or carboxyl termini of the esterase-containing domain of the protein and can be susceptible to cleavage in order to enable straight-forward recovery of an esterase protein. Fusion proteins are preferably produced by culturing a recombinant cell transformed with a
30 fusion nucleic acid molecule that encodes a protein including the fusion segment

attached to either the carboxyl and/or amino terminal end of an esterase-containing domain. Preferred fusion segments include a metal binding domain (e.g., a poly-histidine segment); an immunoglobulin binding domain (e.g., Protein A; Protein G; T cell; B cell; Fc receptor or complement protein antibody-binding domains); a sugar binding domain (e.g., a maltose binding domain); and/or a "tag" domain (e.g., at least a portion of β -galactosidase, a strep tag peptide, other domains that can be purified using compounds that bind to the domain, such as monoclonal antibodies). More preferred fusion segments include metal binding domains, such as a poly-histidine segment; a maltose binding domain; a strep tag peptide, such as that available from Biometra in Tampa, FL; and an S10 peptide. Examples of particularly preferred fusion proteins of the present invention include PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀, PHIS-PfE7₂₇₅, PHIS-PfE7₅₇₀, PHIS-PfE8₅₇₀ and PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈, production of which are disclosed herein.

In another embodiment, an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention also includes at least one additional protein segment that is capable of protecting an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestations. Such a multivalent protective protein can be produced by culturing a cell transformed with a nucleic acid molecule comprising two or more nucleic acid domains joined together in such a manner that the resulting nucleic acid molecule is expressed as a multivalent protective compound containing at least two protective compounds, or portions thereof, capable of protecting an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation by, for example, targeting two different arthropod proteins.

Examples of multivalent protective compounds include, but are not limited to, an esterase protein of the present invention attached to one or more compounds protective against one or more arthropod compounds. Preferred second compounds are proteinaceous compounds that effect active immunization (e.g., antigen vaccines), passive immunization (e.g., antibodies), or that otherwise inhibit a arthropod activity that when inhibited can reduce hematophagous ectoparasite burden on and around an animal. Examples of second compounds include a compound that inhibits binding between an arthropod protein and its ligand (e.g., a compound that inhibits flea ATPase activity or a compound that inhibits binding of a peptide or steroid hormone to its receptor), a

compound that inhibits hormone (including peptide or steroid hormone) synthesis, a compound that inhibits vitellogenesis (including production of vitellin and/or transport and maturation thereof into a major egg yolk protein), a compound that inhibits fat body function, a compound that inhibits muscle action, a compound that inhibits the nervous system, a compound that inhibits the immune system and/or a compound that inhibits hematophagous ectoparasite feeding. Examples of second compounds also include proteins obtained from different stages of hematophagous ectoparasite development.

Particular examples of second compounds include, but are not limited to, serine proteases, cysteine proteases, aminopeptidases, serine protease inhibitor proteins, calreticulins, larval serum proteins and ecdysone receptors, as well as antibodies to and inhibitors of such proteins. In one embodiment, an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention is attached to one or more additional compounds protective against hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. In another embodiment, one or more protective compounds, such as those listed above, can be included in a multivalent vaccine comprising an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention and one or more other protective molecules as separate compounds.

A preferred isolated protein of the present invention is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecules nfE1₄₀₁, nfE2₃₆₄, nfE3₄₂₁, nfE4₅₂₄, nfE5₁₉₈₂, nfE5₁₅₁₅, nfE5₂₁₄₄, nfE5₁₆₅₀, nfE6₁₄₈₈, nfE6₁₇₉₂, nfE6₁₆₅₀, nfE7₂₈₃₆, nfE7₁₇₈₈, nfE7₁₇₁₀, nfE7₆₅₀, nfE8₂₈₀₁, nfE8₁₇₈₅, nfE8₁₇₁₀, nfE9₂₀₀₇, nfE9₁₅₈₄, nfE9₁₅₄₀, nfE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nfE10₁₅₉₀. A further preferred isolated protein is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:69 and/or SEQ ID NO:71.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:1 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein

as PfE1₁₀₃, represented by SEQ ID NO:2, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 92 through nucleotide 94 of SEQ ID NO:1.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE1₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:2, 5 showed the most homology, i.e., about 33% identity, between SEQ ID NO:2 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:4 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 121 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE2₁₂₁, represented by SEQ ID NO:5, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 10 2 through nucleotide 4 of SEQ ID NO:4.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE2₁₂₁) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:5, showed the most homology, i.e., about 38% identity, between SEQ ID NO:5 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

15 Translation of SEQ ID NO:7 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE3₁₀₃, represented by SEQ ID NO:8, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:7.

20 Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE3₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:8, showed the most homology, i.e., about 39% identity, between SEQ ID NO:8 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

25 Translation of SEQ ID NO:10 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE4₅₂₄ encodes a non-full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 137 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE4₁₃₇, represented by SEQ ID NO:11, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:10.

30 Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:11 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE4₁₃₇) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:11, showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity, between SEQ ID NO:11 and *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* acetylcholinesterase.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:57 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE5₂₁₄₄ encodes a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE5₅₅₀, represented by SEQ ID NO:58, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 30 through nucleotide 32 of SEQ ID 5 NO:57 and the termination (stop) codon spans from nucleotide 1680 through nucleotide 1682 of SEQ ID NO:57. The complement of SEQ ID NO:57 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:59. The coding region encoding PfE5₅₅₀ is represented by the nucleic acid molecule nfE5₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:60 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:61. 10 The deduced amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₅₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:58) predicts that PfE5₅₅₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:58 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:58 showed the most homology, i.e., about 36% identity between SEQ ID NO:58 15 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:18 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE6₁₇₉₂ encodes a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE6₅₅₀, represented by SEQ ID NO:19, assuming an open reading frame having an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 49 through nucleotide 51 of SEQ 20 ID NO:18 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1699 through nucleotide 1701 of SEQ ID NO:18. The coding region encoding PfE6₅₅₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE6₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:21 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:22. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PfE6₅₃₀, contains about 530 amino acids 25 which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:53. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE6₅₃₀ is denoted herein as nfE6₁₅₉₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:23. The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19 (i.e., the amino acid 30 sequence of PfE6₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ

showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:19 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:24 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE7₂₈₃₆ is a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 596 amino acids, referred to as PfE7₅₉₆, represented by SEQ ID NO:25, assuming an open reading frame having an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ ID NO:24 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1887 through nucleotide 1889 of SEQ ID NO:24. The coding region encoding PfE7₅₉₆, is represented by nucleic acid nfE7₁₇₈₈, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:28 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:29. The deduced mature protein, denoted herein as PfE7₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids represented herein as SEQ ID NO:54. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE7₅₇₀ is denoted herein as nfE7₁₇₁₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:27. The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:25 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 68.7 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:25 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE7₅₉₆) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:25 showed the most homology, i.e., about 27% identity between SEQ ID NO:25 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:30 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE8₂₈₀₁ is a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 595 amino acids, referred to as PfE8₅₉₅, represented by SEQ ID NO:31, assuming an open reading frame having an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ ID NO:30 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1884 through nucleotide 1886 of SEQ ID NO:30. The coding region encoding PfE8₅₉₅, is represented by nucleic acid nfE8₁₇₈₅, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:34 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:35. The deduced mature protein, denoted herein as PfE8₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids represented herein as SEQ ID NO:55. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE8₅₇₀ is denoted herein as nfE8₁₇₁₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:33.

sequence SEQ ID NO:33. The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 68.6 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE8₅₉₅) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ 5 ID NO:31 showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:31 and estalpha-2 esterase of *Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:36 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE9₂₀₀₇ encodes a full-length arthropod esterase protein of about 528 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE9₅₂₈, represented by SEQ ID NO:37, assuming an open reading frame 10 having an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 11 through nucleotide 13 of SEQ ID NO:36 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1595 through nucleotide 1597 of SEQ ID NO:36. The coding region encoding PfE9₅₂₈, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE9₁₅₈₄, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:51 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:52. 15 The deduced amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37 suggests a protein having a molecular weight of about 60 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.43.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE9₅₂₈) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:37 showed the most homology, i.e., about 37% identity between SEQ ID NO:37 20 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Translation of SEQ ID NO:67 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₉₈₇ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 530 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE10₅₃₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 231 through nucleotide 233 of SEQ 25 ID NO:67 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1821 through nucleotide 1823 of SEQ ID NO:67. The complement of SEQ ID NO:67 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:69. The coding region encoding PfE10₅₃₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₅₉₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:70 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:71. The

amino acid sequence of PfE10₅₃₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:68) predicts that PfE10₅₃₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 59.5 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

- Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE10₅₃₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that 5 SEQ ID NO:68 showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity between SEQ ID NO:68 and *Culex pipiens* esterase b1 precursor protein (swissprot # P16854).

More preferred arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention include proteins comprising amino acid sequences that are at least about 40%, preferably at least about 45%, more preferably at least about 50%, even more preferably at least about 10 55%, even more preferably at least about 60%, even more preferably at least about 70%, even more preferably at least about 80%, even more preferably at least about 90%, and even more preferably at least about 95%, identical to amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ 15 ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74.

More preferred arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention include proteins encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least a portion of nfE1₄₀₁, 20 nfE2₃₆₄, nfE3₄₂₁, nfE4₅₂₄, nfE5₁₉₈₂, nfE5₁₅₁₅, nfE5₂₁₄₄, nfE5₁₆₅₀, nfE6₁₄₈₈, nfE6₁₇₉₂, nfE6₁₆₅₀, nfE7₂₈₃₆, nfE7₁₇₈₈, nfE7₁₇₁₀, nfE7₆₅₀, nfE8₂₈₀₁, nfE8₁₇₈₅, nfE8₁₇₁₀, nfE9₂₀₀₇, nfE9₁₅₈₄, nfE9₁₅₄₀, nfE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nfE10₁₅₉₀, or of allelic variants of such nucleic acid molecules. More preferred is an esterase protein encoded by nfE1₄₀₁, nfE2₃₆₄, nfE3₄₂₁, nfE4₅₂₄, 25 nfE5₁₉₈₂, nfE5₁₅₁₅, nfE5₂₁₄₄, nfE5₁₆₅₀, nfE6₁₄₈₈, nfE6₁₇₉₂, nfE6₁₆₅₀, nfE7₂₈₃₆, nfE7₁₇₈₈, nfE7₁₇₁₀, nfE7₆₅₀, nfE8₂₈₀₁, nfE8₁₇₈₅, nfE8₁₇₁₀, nfE9₂₀₀₇, nfE9₁₅₈₄, nfE9₁₅₄₀, nfE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nfE10₁₅₉₀, or by an allelic variant of such nucleic acid molecules. Particularly preferred arthropod esterase proteins are PfE1₁₀₃, PfE2₁₂₁, PfE3₁₀₃, PfE4₁₃₇, PfE5₅₀₅, PfE5₅₅₀, PfE6₅₅₀, PfE6₅₃₀, PfE7₅₉₆, PfE7₅₇₀, PfE8₅₉₅, PfE8₅₇₀, PfE9₅₂₈ and PfE10₅₃₀.

In one embodiment, a preferred esterase protein of the present invention is 30 encoded by at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID

NO:10, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:60 and/or SEQ ID NO:67, and, as such, has an amino acid sequence that includes at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58 and/or SEQ ID NO:68. Also preferred is a protein encoded by an allelic variant of a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least a portion of the above-listed nucleic acid sequences.

Particularly preferred esterase proteins of the present invention include SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74. (including, but not limited to, the proteins consisting of such sequences, fusion proteins and multivalent proteins) and proteins encoded by allelic variants of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:60 and/or SEQ ID NO:67.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *C. felis* esterase gene. The identifying characteristics of such a gene are heretofore described. A nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can include an isolated natural arthropod esterase gene or a homolog thereof, the latter of which is described in more detail below. A nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can include one or more regulatory regions, full-length or partial coding regions, or combinations thereof. The minimal size of a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention is the minimal size that can form a stable hybrid with a *C. felis* esterase gene under stringent hybridization conditions.

In accordance with the present invention, an isolated nucleic acid molecule is a nucleic acid molecule that has been removed from its natural milieu (i.e., that has been subject to human manipulation) and can include DNA, RNA, or derivatives of either DNA or RNA. As such, "isolated" does not reflect the extent to which the nucleic acid 5 molecule has been purified. An isolated arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be isolated from its natural source or can be produced using recombinant DNA technology (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, cloning) or chemical synthesis. Isolated esterase nucleic acid molecules can include, for example, natural allelic variants and nucleic acid molecules modified by nucleotide 10 insertions, deletions, substitutions, and/or inversions in a manner such that the modifications do not substantially interfere with the nucleic acid molecule's ability to encode an esterase protein of the present invention or to form stable hybrids under stringent conditions with natural gene isolates.

An arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecule homolog can be produced using a 15 number of methods known to those skilled in the art (see, for example, Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). For example, nucleic acid molecules can be modified using a variety of techniques including, but not limited to, classic mutagenesis and recombinant DNA 20 techniques (e.g., site-directed mutagenesis, chemical treatment, restriction enzyme cleavage, ligation of nucleic acid fragments and/or PCR amplification), synthesis of oligonucleotide mixtures and ligation of mixture groups to "build" a mixture of nucleic acid molecules and combinations thereof. Nucleic acid molecule homologs can be selected by hybridization with a *C. felis* esterase gene or by screening for the function of 25 a protein encoded by the nucleic acid molecule (e.g., ability to elicit an immune response against at least one epitope of an arthropod esterase protein, hydrolyze α -naphthyl acetate, hydrolyze the methyl ester group of juvenile hormone and/or bind to DFP).

An isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can include a nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one arthropod esterase protein of the present invention, examples of such proteins being disclosed herein. Although the phrase "nucleic acid molecule" primarily refers to the physical nucleic acid molecule and the 30 phrase "nucleic acid sequence" primarily refers to the sequence of nucleotides on the

nucleic acid molecule, the two phrases can be used interchangeably, especially with respect to a nucleic acid molecule, or a nucleic acid sequence, being capable of encoding an arthropod esterase protein.

A preferred nucleic acid molecule of the present invention, when administered to 5 an animal, is capable of protecting that animal from infestation by a hematophagous ectoparasite. As will be disclosed in more detail below, such a nucleic acid molecule can be, or can encode, an antisense RNA, a molecule capable of triple helix formation, a ribozyme, or other nucleic acid-based drug compound. In additional embodiments, a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can encode a protective esterase protein 10 (e.g., an esterase protein of the present invention), the nucleic acid molecule being delivered to the animal, for example, by direct injection (i.e., as a naked nucleic acid) or in a vehicle such as a recombinant virus vaccine or a recombinant cell vaccine.

One embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule 15 that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 and/or SEQ ID NO:3.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid 20 molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 and/or SEQ ID NO:6.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 and/or SEQ ID NO:9.

25 Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE4₅₂₄ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 and/or SEQ ID NO:12.

Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid 30 molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid

molecule nfE5₂₁₄₄ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 and/or SEQ ID NO:59.

- Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid
5 molecule nfE6₁₇₉₂ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 and/or SEQ ID NO:20.

- Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid
10 molecule nfE7₂₈₃₆ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 and/or SEQ ID NO:26.

- Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid
molecule nfE8₂₈₀₁ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 and/or SEQ ID NO:32.

- 15 Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE9₂₀₀₇ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 and/or SEQ ID NO:38.

- Another embodiment of the present invention is an esterase nucleic acid
20 molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₉₈₇ and preferably with a nucleic acid molecule having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 and/or SEQ ID NO:69.

- Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 (i.e., the nucleic acid sequence of nfE1₄₀₁) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that
25 SEQ ID NO:1 showed no identifiable identity with any sequence reported in GenBank.

- Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE2₃₆₄) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:4 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 43% identity, between SEQ ID NO:4 and a *H. virescens* juvenile hormone esterase gene.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE3₄₂₁) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:7 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 53% identity, between SEQ ID NO:7 and a *Torpedo marmorata* acetylcholinesterase gene.

5 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE4₅₂₄) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:10 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:10 and an *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene.

10 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE5₂₁₄₄) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:57 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:57 and a esterase mRNA from *Myzus persicae*.

15 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE6₁₇₉₂) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:18 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:18 and a esterase gene from *Myzus persicae*.

20 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE7₂₈₃₆) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:24 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:24 and an *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene.

25 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE8₂₈₀₁) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:30 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 46% identity, between SEQ ID NO:30 and a *Mus musculus* carboxyl ester lipase gene.

30 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 (i.e., the coding strand of nucleic acid sequence of nfE9₂₀₀₇) with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:36 showed the most homolog, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:36 and a hamster mRNA for CE precursor gene.

35 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:67 showed the most

homology, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:67 and a *Lucilia cuprina* alpha esterase gene (genembl # U56636) gene.

Preferred arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules include nucleic acid molecules having a nucleic acid sequence that is at least about 55%, preferably at least 5 about 60%, more preferably at least about 65%, more preferably at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 75%, more preferably at least about 80%, more preferably at least about 90%, and even more preferably at least about 95% identical to nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ 10 ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID 15 NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74.

Another preferred nucleic acid molecule of the present invention includes at least a portion of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ 20 ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID 25 NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, that is capable of hybridizing to a *C. felis* esterase gene of the present invention, as well as allelic variants thereof. A more preferred 30 nucleic acid molecule includes the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3,

SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID 5 NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:51, SEQ ID NO:52, SEQ ID NO:57, SEQ ID NO:59, SEQ ID NO:60, SEQ ID NO:61, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:69, SEQ ID NO:70, SEQ ID NO:71, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:76 and/or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:74, as well as allelic 10 variants thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules can include nucleotides in addition to those included in the SEQ ID NOs, such as, but not limited to, a full-length gene, a full-length coding region, a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein, or a nucleic acid molecule encoding a multivalent protective compound. Particularly preferred nucleic acid molecules include nfE1₄₀₁, nfE2₃₆₄, nfE3₄₂₁, nfE4₅₂₄, nfE5₁₉₈₂, nfE5₁₅₁₅, nfE5₂₁₄₄, 15 nfE5₁₆₅₀, nfE6₁₄₈₈, nfE6₁₇₉₂, nfE6₁₆₅₀, nfE7₂₈₃₆, nfE7₁₇₈₈, nfE7₁₇₁₀, nfE7₆₅₀, nfE8₂₈₀₁, nfE8₁₇₈₅, nfE8₁₇₁₀, nfE9₂₀₀₇, nfE9₁₅₈₄, nfE9₁₅₄₀, nfE10₁₉₈₇ and nfE10₁₅₉₀.

The present invention also includes a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein having at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID 20 NO:37, SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:53, SEQ ID NO:54, SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:58, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:73 and/or SEQ ID NO:74, including nucleic acid molecules that have been modified to accommodate codon usage properties of the cells in which such nucleic acid molecules are to be expressed.

25 Knowing the nucleic acid sequences of certain arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules of the present invention allows one skilled in the art to, for example, (a) make copies of those nucleic acid molecules, (b) obtain nucleic acid molecules including at least a portion of such nucleic acid molecules (e.g., nucleic acid molecules including full-length genes, full-length coding regions, regulatory control sequences, truncated coding regions), and (c) obtain esterase nucleic acid molecules from other arthropods. 30

Such nucleic acid molecules can be obtained in a variety of ways including screening appropriate expression libraries with antibodies of the present invention; traditional cloning techniques using oligonucleotide probes of the present invention to screen appropriate libraries or DNA; and PCR amplification of appropriate libraries or DNA 5 using oligonucleotide primers of the present invention. Preferred libraries to screen or from which to amplify nucleic acid molecule include flea pre-pupal, 3rd instar or adult cDNA libraries as well as genomic DNA libraries. Similarly, preferred DNA sources to screen or from which to amplify nucleic acid molecules include flea pre-pupal, 3rd instar or adult cDNA and genomic DNA. Techniques to clone and amplify genes are 10 disclosed, for example, in Sambrook et al., *ibid.*

The present invention also includes nucleic acid molecules that are oligonucleotides capable of hybridizing, under stringent hybridization conditions, with complementary regions of other, preferably longer, nucleic acid molecules of the present invention such as those comprising arthropod esterase genes or other arthropod esterase 15 nucleic acid molecules. Oligonucleotides of the present invention can be RNA, DNA, or derivatives of either. The minimum size of such oligonucleotides is the size required for formation of a stable hybrid between an oligonucleotide and a complementary sequence on a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Minimal size characteristics are disclosed herein. The present invention includes oligonucleotides that can be used as, 20 for example, probes to identify nucleic acid molecules, primers to produce nucleic acid molecules or therapeutic reagents to inhibit esterase protein production or activity (e.g., as antisense-, triplex formation-, ribozyme- and/or RNA drug-based reagents). The present invention also includes the use of such oligonucleotides to protect animals from disease using one or more of such technologies. Appropriate oligonucleotide-containing 25 therapeutic compositions can be administered to an animal using techniques known to those skilled in the art.

One embodiment of the present invention includes a recombinant vector, which includes at least one isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention, inserted into any vector capable of delivering the nucleic acid molecule into a host cell. Such a vector 30 contains heterologous nucleic acid sequences, that is nucleic acid sequences that are not

naturally found adjacent to nucleic acid molecules of the present invention and that preferably are derived from a species other than the species from which the nucleic acid molecule(s) are derived. The vector can be either RNA or DNA, either prokaryotic or eukaryotic, and typically is a virus or a plasmid. Recombinant vectors can be used in the 5 cloning, sequencing, and/or otherwise manipulation of arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

One type of recombinant vector, referred to herein as a recombinant molecule, comprises a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention operatively linked to an expression vector. The phrase operatively linked refers to insertion of a nucleic acid 10 molecule into an expression vector in a manner such that the molecule is able to be expressed when transformed into a host cell. As used herein, an expression vector is a DNA or RNA vector that is capable of transforming a host cell and of effecting expression of a specified nucleic acid molecule. Preferably, the expression vector is also capable of replicating within the host cell. Expression vectors can be either prokaryotic 15 or eukaryotic, and are typically viruses or plasmids. Expression vectors of the present invention include any vectors that function (i.e., direct gene expression) in recombinant cells of the present invention, including in bacterial, fungal, endoparasite, insect, other animal, and plant cells. Preferred expression vectors of the present invention can direct gene expression in bacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells and more preferably in 20 the cell types disclosed herein.

In particular, expression vectors of the present invention contain regulatory sequences such as transcription control sequences, translation control sequences, origins of replication, and other regulatory sequences that are compatible with the recombinant cell and that control the expression of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention. 25 In particular, recombinant molecules of the present invention include transcription control sequences. Transcription control sequences are sequences which control the initiation, elongation, and termination of transcription. Particularly important transcription control sequences are those which control transcription initiation, such as promoter, enhancer, operator and repressor sequences. Suitable transcription control sequences include any transcription control sequence that can function in at least one of 30

the recombinant cells of the present invention. A variety of such transcription control sequences are known to those skilled in the art. Preferred transcription control sequences include those which function in bacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells, such as, but not limited to, *tac*, *lac*, *trp*, *trc*, oxy-pro, *omp*/*Ipp*, *rrnB*, bacteriophage lambda(such as lambda p_L and lambda p_R and fusions that include such promoters), bacteriophage T7, T7*lac*, bacteriophage T3, bacteriophage SP6, bacteriophage SP01, metallothionein, alpha-mating factor, *Pichia* alcohol oxidase, alphavirus subgenomic promoters (such as Sindbis virus subgenomic promoters), antibiotic resistance gene, baculovirus, *Heliothis zea* insect virus, vaccinia virus, herpesvirus, raccoon poxvirus, other poxvirus, adenovirus, cytomegalovirus (such as intermediate early promoters), simian virus 40, retrovirus, actin, retroviral long terminal repeat, Rous sarcoma virus, heat shock, phosphate and nitrate transcription control sequences as well as other sequences capable of controlling gene expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells. Additional suitable transcription control sequences include tissue-specific promoters and enhancers as well as lymphokine-inducible promoters (e.g., promoters inducible by interferons or interleukins). Transcription control sequences of the present invention can also include naturally occurring transcription control sequences naturally associated with arthropods, such as, *C. felis*.

Suitable and preferred nucleic acid molecules to include in recombinant vectors of the present invention are as disclosed herein. Preferred nucleic acid molecules to include in recombinant vectors, and particularly in recombinant molecules, include nfE1₄₀₁, nfE2₃₆₄, nfE3₄₂₁, nfE4₅₂₄, nfE5₁₉₈₂, nfE5₁₅₁₅, nfE5₂₁₄₄, nfE5₁₆₅₀, nfE6₁₄₈₈, nfE6₁₇₉₂, nfE6₁₆₅₀, nfE7₂₈₃₆, nfE7₁₇₈₈, nfE7₁₇₁₀, nfE7₆₅₀, nfE8₂₈₀₁, nfE8₁₇₈₅, nfE8₁₇₁₀, nfE9₂₀₀₇, nfE9₁₅₈₄, nfE9₁₅₄₀, nfE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nfE10₁₅₉₀. Particularly preferred recombinant molecules of the present invention include pCru-nfE6₁₄₈₈, pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀, pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfE5₁₆₅₀, pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉, pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂, pVL-fE8₁₇₉₂ and pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀, the production of which are described in the Examples section.

Recombinant molecules of the present invention may also (a) contain secretory signals (i.e., signal segment nucleic acid sequences) to enable an expressed arthropod protein of the present invention to be secreted from the cell that produces the protein

and/or (b) contain fusion sequences which lead to the expression of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention as fusion proteins. Examples of suitable signal segments include any signal segment capable of directing the secretion of a protein of the present invention. Preferred signal segments include, but are not limited to, tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA), interferon, interleukin, growth hormone,
5 histocompatibility and viral envelope glycoprotein signal segments, as well as natural signal sequences. Suitable fusion segments encoded by fusion segment nucleic acids are disclosed herein. In addition, a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be joined to a fusion segment that directs the encoded protein to the proteosome, such as a
10 ubiquitin fusion segment. Recombinant molecules may also include intervening and/or untranslated sequences surrounding and/or within the nucleic acid sequences of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes a recombinant cell comprising a host cell transformed with one or more recombinant molecules of the
15 present invention. Transformation of a nucleic acid molecule into a cell can be accomplished by any method by which a nucleic acid molecule can be inserted into the cell. Transformation techniques include, but are not limited to, transfection, electroporation, microinjection, lipofection, adsorption, and protoplast fusion. A recombinant cell may remain unicellular or may grow into a tissue, organ or a
20 multicellular organism. Transformed nucleic acid molecules of the present invention can remain extrachromosomal or can integrate into one or more sites within a chromosome of the transformed (i.e., recombinant) cell in such a manner that their ability to be expressed is retained. Preferred nucleic acid molecules with which to transform a cell include arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules disclosed herein.
25 Particularly preferred nucleic acid molecules with which to transform a cell include nfE1₄₀₁, nfE2₃₆₄, nfE3₄₂₁, nfE4₅₂₄, nfE5₁₉₈₂, nfE5₁₅₁₅, nfE5₂₁₄₄, nfE5₁₆₅₀, nfE6₁₄₈₈, nfE6₁₇₉₂, nfE6₁₆₅₀, nfE7₂₈₃₆, nfE7₁₇₈₈, nfE7₁₇₁₀, nfE7₆₅₀, nfE8₂₈₀₁, nfE8₁₇₈₅, nfE8₁₇₁₀, nfE9₂₀₀₇, nfE9₁₅₈₄, nfE9₁₅₄₀, nfE10₁₉₈₇ and/or nfE10₁₅₉₀.

Suitable host cells to transform include any cell that can be transformed with a
30 nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Host cells can be either untransformed

cells or cells that are already transformed with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more proteins of the present invention and/or other proteins useful in the production of multivalent vaccines). Host cells of the present invention either can be endogenously (i.e., naturally) capable of producing arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention or can be capable of producing such proteins after being transformed with at least one nucleic acid molecule of the present invention.

5 Host cells of the present invention can be any cell capable of producing at least one protein of the present invention, and include bacterial, fungal (including yeast), parasite, other insect, other animal and plant cells. Preferred host cells include bacterial,

10 mycobacterial, yeast, insect and mammalian cells. More preferred host cells include *Salmonella*, *Escherichia*, *Bacillus*, *Listeria*, *Saccharomyces*, *Spodoptera*, *Mycobacteria*, *Trichoplusia*, BHK (baby hamster kidney) cells, MDCK cells (normal dog kidney cell line for canine herpesvirus cultivation), CRFK cells (normal cat kidney cell line for feline herpesvirus cultivation), CV-1 cells (African monkey kidney cell line used, for example, to culture raccoon poxvirus), COS (e.g., COS-7) cells, and Vero cells.

15 Particularly preferred host cells are *Escherichia coli*, including *E. coli* K-12 derivatives; *Salmonella typhi*; *Salmonella typhimurium*, including attenuated strains such as UK-1 x3987 and SR-11 x4072; *Spodoptera frugiperda*; *Trichoplusia ni*; BHK cells; MDCK cells; CRFK cells; CV-1 cells; COS cells; Vero cells; and non-tumorigenic mouse

20 myoblast G8 cells (e.g., ATCC CRL 1246). Additional appropriate mammalian cell hosts include other kidney cell lines, other fibroblast cell lines (e.g., human, murine or chicken embryo fibroblast cell lines), myeloma cell lines, Chinese hamster ovary cells, mouse NIH/3T3 cells, LMTK³¹ cells and/or HeLa cells. In one embodiment, the proteins may be expressed as heterologous proteins in myeloma cell lines employing

25 immunoglobulin promoters.

A recombinant cell is preferably produced by transforming a host cell with one or more recombinant molecules, each comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules of the present invention operatively linked to an expression vector containing one or more transcription control sequences. The phrase operatively linked refers to insertion of a

nucleic acid molecule into an expression vector in a manner such that the molecule is able to be expressed when transformed into a host cell.

A recombinant molecule of the present invention is a molecule that can include at least one of any nucleic acid molecule heretofore described operatively linked to at least 5 one of any transcription control sequence capable of effectively regulating expression of the nucleic acid molecule(s) in the cell to be transformed, examples of which are disclosed herein. Particularly preferred recombinant molecules include pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈, pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀, pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀, pTrc-nfE5₁₆₅₀, pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉, pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂, pVL-fE8₁₇₉₂ and pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀.

10 A recombinant cell of the present invention includes any cell transformed with at least one of any nucleic acid molecule of the present invention. Suitable and preferred nucleic acid molecules as well as suitable and preferred recombinant molecules with which to transform cells are disclosed herein. Particularly preferred recombinant cells include *E. coli*:pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀, *E. coli*:pTrc- 15 nfE8₁₇₁₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE5₁₆₅₀, *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂, *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂, *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ and *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉. Details regarding the production of these recombinant cells are disclosed herein.

20 Recombinant cells of the present invention can also be co-transformed with one or more recombinant molecules including arthropod esterase nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more proteins of the present invention and one or more other nucleic acid molecules encoding other protective compounds, as disclosed herein (e.g., to produce multivalent vaccines).

25 Recombinant DNA technologies can be used to improve expression of transformed nucleic acid molecules by manipulating, for example, the number of copies of the nucleic acid molecules within a host cell, the efficiency with which those nucleic acid molecules are transcribed, the efficiency with which the resultant transcripts are translated, and the efficiency of post-translational modifications. Recombinant techniques useful for increasing the expression of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention include, but are not limited to, operatively linking nucleic acid molecules to 30 high-copy number plasmids, integration of the nucleic acid molecules into one or more

host cell chromosomes, addition of vector stability sequences to plasmids, substitutions or modifications of transcription control signals (e.g., promoters, operators, enhancers), substitutions or modifications of translational control signals (e.g., ribosome binding sites, Shine-Dalgarno sequences), modification of nucleic acid molecules of the present invention to correspond to the codon usage of the host cell, deletion of sequences that destabilize transcripts, and use of control signals that temporally separate recombinant cell growth from recombinant enzyme production during fermentation. The activity of an expressed recombinant protein of the present invention may be improved by fragmenting, modifying, or derivatizing nucleic acid molecules encoding such a protein.

10 Isolated esterase proteins of the present invention can be produced in a variety of ways, including production and recovery of natural proteins, production and recovery of recombinant proteins, and chemical synthesis of the proteins. In one embodiment, an isolated protein of the present invention is produced by culturing a cell capable of expressing the protein under conditions effective to produce the protein, and recovering the protein. A preferred cell to culture is a recombinant cell of the present invention. Effective culture conditions include, but are not limited to, effective media, bioreactor, temperature, pH and oxygen conditions that permit protein production. An effective medium refers to any medium in which a cell is cultured to produce an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention. Such medium typically comprises an aqueous medium having assimilable carbon, nitrogen and phosphate sources, and appropriate salts, minerals, metals and other nutrients, such as vitamins. Cells of the present invention can be cultured in conventional fermentation bioreactors, shake flasks, test tubes, microtiter dishes, and petri plates. Culturing can be carried out at a temperature, pH and oxygen content appropriate for a recombinant cell. Such culturing conditions are within the expertise of one of ordinary skill in the art. Examples of suitable conditions are included in the Examples section.

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Depending on the vector and host system used for production, resultant proteins of the present invention may either remain within the recombinant cell; be secreted into the fermentation medium; be secreted into a space between two cellular membranes, such as the periplasmic space in *E. coli*; or be retained on the outer surface of a cell or

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viral membrane. The phrase "recovering the protein", as well as similar phrases, refers to collecting the whole fermentation medium containing the protein and need not imply additional steps of separation or purification. Proteins of the present invention can be purified using a variety of standard protein purification techniques, such as, but not limited to, affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, filtration, electrophoresis, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, gel filtration chromatography, reverse phase chromatography, concanavalin A chromatography, chromatofocusing and differential solubilization. Proteins of the present invention are preferably retrieved in "substantially pure" form. As used herein, "substantially pure" refers to a purity that allows for the effective use of the protein as a therapeutic composition or diagnostic. A therapeutic composition for animals, for example, should exhibit no substantial toxicity and preferably should be capable of stimulating the production of antibodies in a treated animal.

The present invention also includes isolated (i.e., removed from their natural milieu) antibodies that selectively bind to an arthropod esterase protein of the present invention or a mimotope thereof (i.e., anti-arthropod esterase antibodies). As used herein, the term "selectively binds to" an esterase protein refers to the ability of antibodies of the present invention to preferentially bind to specified proteins and mimotopes thereof of the present invention. Binding can be measured using a variety of methods standard in the art including enzyme immunoassays (e.g., ELISA), immunoblot assays, etc.; see, for example, Sambrook et al., *ibid*. An anti-arthropod esterase antibody preferably selectively binds to an arthropod esterase protein in such a way as to reduce the activity of that protein.

Isolated antibodies of the present invention can include antibodies in a bodily fluid (such as, but not limited to, serum), or antibodies that have been purified to varying degrees. Antibodies of the present invention can be polyclonal or monoclonal, functional equivalents such as antibody fragments and genetically-engineered antibodies, including single chain antibodies or chimeric antibodies that can bind to more than one epitope.

- A preferred method to produce antibodies of the present invention includes (a) administering to an animal an effective amount of a protein, peptide or mimotope thereof of the present invention to produce the antibodies and (b) recovering the antibodies. In another method, antibodies of the present invention are produced recombinantly using
- 5 techniques as heretofore disclosed to produce arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention. Antibodies raised against defined proteins or mimotopes can be advantageous because such antibodies are not substantially contaminated with antibodies against other substances that might otherwise cause interference in a diagnostic assay or side effects if used in a therapeutic composition.
- 10 Antibodies of the present invention have a variety of potential uses that are within the scope of the present invention. For example, such antibodies can be used (a) as therapeutic compounds to passively immunize an animal in order to protect the animal from arthropods susceptible to treatment by such antibodies and/or (b) as tools to screen expression libraries and/or to recover desired proteins of the present invention
- 15 from a mixture of proteins and other contaminants. Furthermore, antibodies of the present invention can be used to target cytotoxic agents to hematophagous ectoparasites such as those disclosed herein, in order to directly kill such hematophagous ectoparasites. Targeting can be accomplished by conjugating (i.e., stably joining) such antibodies to the cytotoxic agents using techniques known to those skilled in the art.
- 20 Suitable cytotoxic agents are known to those skilled in the art.

One embodiment of the present invention is a therapeutic composition that, when administered to an animal in an effective manner, is capable of protecting that animal from infestation by hematophagous ectoparasite. Therapeutic compositions of the present invention include at least one of the following protective compounds: an isolated

25 hematophagous arthropod esterase protein (including a peptide); a mimotope of such a protein; an isolated nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *Ctenocephalides felis* esterase gene; an isolated antibody that selectively binds to an hematophagous arthropod esterase protein; and inhibitors of hematophagous arthropod esterase activity (including esterase substrate analogs). As

30 used herein, a protective compound refers to a compound that, when administered to an

animal in an effective manner, is able to treat, ameliorate, and/or prevent disease caused by an arthropod of the present invention. Preferred arthropods to target are heretofore disclosed. Examples of proteins, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitors of the present invention are disclosed herein.

- 5 A preferred therapeutic composition of the present invention includes at least one of the following protective compounds: an isolated hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein (including a peptide); a mimotope of such a protein; an isolated hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase nucleic acid molecule that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with a *Ctenocephalides felis* carboxylesterase gene; an isolated antibody that selectively binds to a hematophagous ectoparasite carboxylesterase protein; and an inhibitor of carboxylesterase activity identified by its ability to inhibit the activity of a flea carboxylesterase (including a substrate analog).
- 10 10 Suitable inhibitors of esterase activity are compounds that interact directly with an esterase protein's active site, thereby inhibiting that esterase's activity, usually by binding to or otherwise interacting with or otherwise modifying the esterase's active site.
- 15 15 Esterase inhibitors can also interact with other regions of the esterase protein to inhibit esterase activity, for example, by allosteric interaction. Inhibitors of esterases are usually relatively small compounds and as such differ from anti-esterase antibodies. Preferably, an esterase inhibitor of the present invention is identified by its ability to bind to, or otherwise interact with, a flea esterase protein, thereby inhibiting the activity 20 20 of the flea esterase.

- 25 25 Esterase inhibitors can be used directly as compounds in compositions of the present invention to treat animals as long as such compounds are not harmful to host animals being treated. Esterase inhibitors can also be used to identify preferred types of arthropod esterases to target using compositions of the present invention, for example by affinity chromatography. Preferred esterase inhibitors of the present invention include, but are not limited to, flea esterase substrate analogs, and other molecules that bind to a flea esterase (e.g., to an allosteric site) in such a manner that esterase activity of the flea esterase is inhibited; examples include, but are not limited to, juvenile hormone analogs 30 30 and cholinesterase inhibitors as well as other neural transmission inhibitors. An esterase

substrate analog refers to a compound that interacts with (e.g., binds to, associates with, modifies) the active site of an esterase protein. A preferred esterase substrate analog inhibits esterase activity. Esterase substrate analogs can be of any inorganic or organic composition, and, as such, can be, but are not limited to, peptides, nucleic acids, and 5 peptidomimetic compounds. Esterase substrate analogs can be, but need not be, structurally similar to an esterase's natural substrate as long as they can interact with the active site of that esterase protein. Esterase substrate analogs can be designed using computer-generated structures of esterase proteins of the present invention or computer structures of esterases' natural substrates. Substrate analogs can also be obtained by 10 generating random samples of molecules, such as oligonucleotides, peptides, peptidomimetic compounds, or other inorganic or organic molecules, and screening such samples by affinity chromatography techniques using the corresponding binding partner, (e.g., a flea esterase). A preferred esterase substrate analog is a peptidomimetic compound (i.e., a compound that is structurally and/or functionally similar to a natural 15 substrate of an esterase of the present invention, particularly to the region of the substrate that interacts with the esterase active site, but that inhibits esterase activity upon interacting with the esterase active site).

Esterase peptides, mimetopes and substrate analogs, as well as other protective compounds, can be used directly as compounds in compositions of the present invention 20 to treat animals as long as such compounds are not harmful to the animals being treated.

The present invention also includes a therapeutic composition comprising at least one arthropod esterase-based compound of the present invention in combination with at least one additional compound protective against hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. Examples of such compounds are disclosed herein.

25 In one embodiment, a therapeutic composition of the present invention can be used to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation by administering such composition to a hematophagous ectoparasite, such as to a flea, in order to prevent infestation. Such administration could be oral, or by application to the environment (e.g., spraying). Examples of such compositions include, but are not limited to, 30 transgenic vectors capable of producing at least one therapeutic composition of the

present invention. In another embodiment, a hematophagous ectoparasite, such as a flea, can ingest therapeutic compositions, or products thereof, present in the blood of a host animal that has been administered a therapeutic composition of the present invention.

- Compositions of the present invention can be administered to any animal
- 5 susceptible to hematophagous ectoparasite infestation (i.e., a host animal), including warm-blooded animals. Preferred animals to treat include mammals and birds, with cats, dogs, humans, cattle, chinchillas, ferrets, goats, mice, minks, rabbits, raccoons, rats, sheep, squirrels, swine, chickens, ostriches, quail and turkeys as well as other furry animals, pets, zoo animals, work animals and/or food animals, being more preferred.
 - 10 Particularly preferred animals to protect are cats and dogs.

In accordance with the present invention, a host animal (i.e., an animal that is or is capable of being infested with a hematophagous ectoparasite) is treated by administering to the animal a therapeutic composition of the present invention in such a manner that the composition itself (e.g., an esterase inhibitor, an esterase synthesis suppressor (i.e., a compound that decreases the production of esterase in the hematophagous ectoparasite), an esterase mimotope, or an anti-esterase antibody) or a product generated by the animal in response to administration of the composition (e.g., antibodies produced in response to administration of an arthropod esterase protein or nucleic acid molecule, or conversion of an inactive inhibitor "prodrug" to an active esterase inhibitor) ultimately enters the hematophagous ectoparasite. A host animal is preferably treated in such a way that the compound or product thereof enters the blood stream of the animal. Hematophagous ectoparasites are then exposed to the composition or product when they feed from the animal. For example, flea esterase inhibitors administered to an animal are administered in such a way that the inhibitors enter the blood stream of the animal, where they can be taken up by feeding fleas. In another embodiment, when a host animal is administered an arthropod esterase protein or nucleic acid molecule, the treated animal mounts an immune response resulting in the production of antibodies against the esterase (i.e., anti-esterase antibodies) which circulate in the animal's blood stream and are taken up by hematophagous ectoparasites upon feeding. Blood taken up by hematophagous ectoparasites enters the

hematophagous ectoparasites where compounds of the present invention, or products thereof, such as anti-esterase antibodies, esterase inhibitors, esterase mimetopes and/or esterase synthesis suppressors, interact with, and reduce esterase activity in the hematophagous ectoparasite.

5 The present invention also includes the ability to reduce larval hematophagous ectoparasite infestation in that when hematophagous ectoparasites feed from a host animal that has been administered a therapeutic composition of the present invention, at least a portion of compounds of the present invention, or products thereof, in the blood taken up by the hematophagous ectoparasite are excreted by the hematophagous
10 ectoparasite in feces, which is subsequently ingested by hematophagous ectoparasite larvae. In particular, it is of note that flea larvae obtain most, if not all, of their nutrition from flea feces.

In accordance with the present invention, reducing esterase activity in a hematophagous ectoparasite can lead to a number of outcomes that reduce
15 hematophagous ectoparasite burden on treated animals and their surrounding environments. Such outcomes include, but are not limited to, (a) reducing the viability of hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal, (b) reducing the fecundity of female hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal, (c) reducing the reproductive capacity of male hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from
20 the treated animal, (d) reducing the viability of eggs laid by female hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal, (e) altering the blood feeding behavior of hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal (e.g., hematophagous ectoparasites take up less volume per feeding or feed less frequently), (f) reducing the viability of hematophagous ectoparasite larvae, for example due to the feeding of larvae
25 from feces of hematophagous ectoparasites that feed from the treated animal and/or (g) altering the development of hematophagous ectoparasite larvae (e.g., by decreasing feeding behavior, inhibiting growth, inhibiting (e.g., slowing or blocking) molting, and/or otherwise inhibiting maturation to adults).

Therapeutic compositions of the present invention also include excipients in
30 which protective compounds are formulated. An excipient can be any material that the

animal to be treated can tolerate. Examples of such excipients include water, saline, Ringer's solution, dextrose solution, Hank's solution, and other aqueous physiologically balanced salt solutions. Nonaqueous vehicles, such as fixed oils, sesame oil, ethyl oleate, or triglycerides may also be used. Other useful formulations include suspensions 5 containing viscosity enhancing agents, such as sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Excipients can also contain minor amounts of additives, such as substances that enhance isotonicity and chemical stability. Examples of buffers include phosphate buffer, bicarbonate buffer and Tris buffer, while examples of preservatives include thimerosal or o-cresol, formalin and benzyl alcohol. Standard formulations can either be 10 liquid injectables or solids which can be taken up in a suitable liquid as a suspension or solution for injection. Thus, in a non-liquid formulation, the excipient can comprise dextrose, human serum albumin, dog serum albumin, cat serum albumin, preservatives, etc., to which sterile water or saline can be added prior to administration.

In one embodiment of the present invention, a therapeutic composition can 15 include an adjuvant. Adjuvants are agents that are capable of enhancing the immune response of an animal to a specific antigen. Suitable adjuvants include, but are not limited to, cytokines, chemokines, and compounds that induce the production of cytokines and chemokines (e.g., granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), macrophage colony 20 stimulating factor (M-CSF), colony stimulating factor (CSF), erythropoietin (EPO), interleukin 2 (IL-2), interleukin-3 (IL-3), interleukin 4 (IL-4), interleukin 5 (IL-5), interleukin 6 (IL-6), interleukin 7 (IL-7), interleukin 8 (IL-8), interleukin 10 (IL-10), interleukin 12 (IL-12), interferon gamma, interferon gamma inducing factor I (IGIF), transforming growth factor beta, RANTES (regulated upon activation, normal T cell 25 expressed and presumably secreted), macrophage inflammatory proteins (e.g., MIP-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta), and Leishmania elongation initiating factor (LEIF); bacterial components (e.g., endotoxins, in particular superantigens, exotoxins and cell wall components); aluminum-based salts; calcium-based salts; silica; polynucleotides; toxoids; serum proteins, viral coat proteins; block copolymer adjuvants (e.g., Hunter's 30 Titermax™ adjuvant (Vaxcel™, Inc. Norcross, GA), Ribi adjuvants (Ribi ImmunoChem

Research, Inc., Hamilton, MT); and saponins and their derivatives (e.g., Quil A (Supersos Biosector A/S, Denmark). Protein adjuvants of the present invention can be delivered in the form of the protein themselves or of nucleic acid molecules encoding such proteins using the methods described herein.

5 In one embodiment of the present invention, a therapeutic composition can include a carrier. Carriers include compounds that increase the half-life of a therapeutic composition in the treated animal. Suitable carriers include, but are not limited to, polymeric controlled release vehicles, biodegradable implants, liposomes, bacteria, viruses, other cells, oils, esters, and glycols.

10 One embodiment of the present invention is a controlled release formulation that is capable of slowly releasing a composition of the present invention into an animal. As used herein, a controlled release formulation comprises a composition of the present invention in a controlled release vehicle. Suitable controlled release vehicles include, but are not limited to, biocompatible polymers, other polymeric matrices, capsules, 15 microcapsules, microparticles, bolus preparations, osmotic pumps, diffusion devices, liposomes, lipospheres, and transdermal delivery systems. Other controlled release formulations of the present invention include liquids that, upon administration to an animal, form a solid or a gel *in situ*. Preferred controlled release formulations are biodegradable (i.e., bioerodible).

20 A preferred controlled release formulation of the present invention is capable of releasing a composition of the present invention into the blood of an animal at a constant rate sufficient to attain therapeutic dose levels of the composition to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. The therapeutic composition is preferably released over a period of time ranging from about 1 to about 12 months. A preferred 25 controlled release formulation of the present invention is capable of effecting a treatment preferably for at least about 1 month, more preferably for at least about 3 months, even more preferably for at least about 6 months, even more preferably for at least about 9 months, and even more preferably for at least about 12 months.

Acceptable protocols to administer therapeutic compositions of the present 30 invention in an effective manner include individual dose size, number of doses,

frequency of dose administration, and mode of administration. Determination of such protocols can be accomplished by those skilled in the art. A suitable single dose is a dose that is capable of protecting an animal from disease when administered one or more times over a suitable time period. For example, a preferred single dose of a protein, 5 mimotope or antibody therapeutic composition is from about 1 microgram (μg) to about 10 milligrams (mg) of the therapeutic composition per kilogram body weight of the animal. Booster vaccinations can be administered from about 2 weeks to several years after the original administration. Booster administrations preferably are administered when the immune response of the animal becomes insufficient to protect the animal 10 from disease. A preferred administration schedule is one in which from about 10 μg to about 1 mg of the therapeutic composition per kg body weight of the animal is administered from about one to about two times over a time period of from about 2 weeks to about 12 months. Modes of administration can include, but are not limited to, 15 subcutaneous, intradermal, intravenous, intranasal, oral, transdermal, intraocular and intramuscular routes.

According to one embodiment, a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be administered to an animal in a fashion to enable expression of that nucleic acid molecule into a protective protein or protective RNA (e.g., antisense RNA, ribozyme, triple helix forms or RNA drug) in the animal. Nucleic acid molecules can be delivered 20 to an animal in a variety of methods including, but not limited to, (a) administering a naked (i.e., not packaged in a viral coat or cellular membrane) nucleic acid vaccine (e.g., as naked DNA or RNA molecules, such as is taught, for example in Wolff et al., 1990, *Science* 247, 1465-1468) or (b) administering a nucleic acid molecule packaged as a recombinant virus vaccine or as a recombinant cell vaccine (i.e., the nucleic acid 25 molecule is delivered by a viral or cellular vehicle).

A naked nucleic acid vaccine of the present invention includes a nucleic acid molecule of the present invention and preferably includes a recombinant molecule of the present invention that preferably is replication, or otherwise amplification, competent. A naked nucleic acid vaccine of the present invention can comprise one or more nucleic 30 acid molecules of the present invention in the form of, for example, a bicistronic

recombinant molecule having, for example one or more internal ribosome entry sites. Preferred naked nucleic acid vaccines include at least a portion of a viral genome (i.e., a viral vector). Preferred viral vectors include those based on alphaviruses, poxviruses, adenoviruses, herpesviruses, and retroviruses, with those based on alphaviruses (such as 5 Sindbis or Semliki virus), species-specific herpesviruses and species-specific poxviruses being particularly preferred. Any suitable transcription control sequence can be used, including those disclosed as suitable for protein production. Particularly preferred transcription control sequence include cytomegalovirus intermediate early (preferably in conjunction with Intron-A), Rous Sarcoma Virus long terminal repeat, and tissue- 10 specific transcription control sequences, as well as transcription control sequences endogenous to viral vectors if viral vectors are used. The incorporation of "strong" poly(A) sequences are also preferred.

Naked nucleic acid vaccines of the present invention can be administered in a variety of ways, with intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, transdermal, intranasal 15 and oral routes of administration being preferred. A preferred single dose of a naked nucleic acid vaccines ranges from about 1 nanogram (ng) to about 100 µg, depending on the route of administration and/or method of delivery, as can be determined by those skilled in the art. Suitable delivery methods include, for example, by injection, as drops, aerosolized and/or topically. Naked DNA of the present invention can be contained in 20 an aqueous excipient (e.g., phosphate buffered saline) alone or a carrier (e.g., lipid-based vehicles).

A recombinant virus vaccine of the present invention includes a recombinant molecule of the present invention that is packaged in a viral coat and that can be expressed in an animal after administration. Preferably, the recombinant molecule is 25 packaged and/or encodes an attenuated virus. A number of recombinant viruses can be used, including, but not limited to, those based on alphaviruses, poxviruses, adenoviruses, herpesviruses, and retroviruses. Preferred recombinant virus vaccines are those based on alphaviruses (such as Sindbis virus), raccoon poxviruses, species-specific herpesviruses and species-specific poxviruses. An example of methods 30 to produce and use alphavirus recombinant virus vaccines is disclosed in PCT

Publication No. WO 94/17813, by Xiong et al., published August 18, 1994, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

When administered to an animal, a recombinant virus vaccine of the present invention infects cells within the immunized animal and directs the production of a protective protein or RNA nucleic acid molecule that is capable of protecting the animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. For example, a recombinant virus vaccine comprising an arthropod CE nucleic acid molecule of the present invention is administered according to a protocol that results in the animal producing a sufficient immune response to protect itself from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. A preferred single dose of a recombinant virus vaccine of the present invention is from about 1×10^4 to about 1×10^7 virus plaque forming units (pfu) per kilogram body weight of the animal. Administration protocols are similar to those described herein for protein-based vaccines, with subcutaneous, intramuscular, intranasal and oral administration routes being preferred.

A recombinant cell vaccine of the present invention includes recombinant cells of the present invention that express at least one protein of the present invention. Preferred recombinant cells for this embodiment include *Salmonella*, *E. coli*, *Listeria*, *Mycobacterium*, *S. frugiperda*, yeast, (including *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), BHK, CV-1, myoblast G8, COS (e.g., COS-7), Vero, MDCK and CRFK recombinant cells. Recombinant cell vaccines of the present invention can be administered in a variety of ways but have the advantage that they can be administered orally, preferably at doses ranging from about 10^8 to about 10^{12} cells per kilogram body weight. Administration protocols are similar to those described herein for protein-based vaccines. Recombinant cell vaccines can comprise whole cells, cells stripped of cell walls or cell lysates.

The efficacy of a therapeutic composition of the present invention to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation can be tested in a variety of ways including, but not limited to, detection of anti-arthropod esterase antibodies (using, for example, proteins or mimetopes of the present invention), detection of cellular immunity within the treated animal, or challenge of the treated animal with hematophagous ectoparasites to determine whether, for example, the feeding, fecundity or viability of

hematophagous ectoparasites feeding from the treated animal is disrupted. Challenge studies can include attachment of chambers containing hematophagous ectoparasites onto the skin of the treated animal. In one embodiment, therapeutic compositions can be tested in animal models such as mice. Such techniques are known to those skilled in the art.

One preferred embodiment of the present invention is the use of arthropod protective compounds, such as proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitory compounds of the present invention, to protect an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite, and particularly flea, infestation. Preferred protective compounds of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *C. felis* esterase nucleic acid molecules, *C. felis* esterase proteins and mimetopes thereof, anti-*C. felis* esterase antibodies, and inhibitors of *C. felis* esterase activity. More preferred protective compounds of the present invention include, but are not limited to, CE or JHE formulations of the present invention, *C. felis* CE nucleic acid molecules, *C. felis* CE proteins and mimetopes thereof, anti-flea CE antibodies, anti-flea JHE antibodies, inhibitors of *C. felis* CE activity and inhibitors of flea JHE activity. Additional protection may be obtained by administering additional protective compounds, including other proteins, mimetopes, nucleic acid molecules, antibodies and inhibitory compounds, as disclosed herein.

One therapeutic composition of the present invention includes an inhibitor of arthropod esterase activity, i.e., a compound capable of substantially interfering with the function of an arthropod esterase susceptible to inhibition by an inhibitor of arthropod esterase activity. An inhibitor of esterase activity can be identified using arthropod esterase proteins of the present invention. One embodiment of the present invention is a method to identify a compound capable of inhibiting esterase activity of an arthropod. Such a method includes the steps of (a) contacting (e.g., combining, mixing) an isolated flea esterase protein, preferably a *C. felis* esterase protein of the present invention, with a putative inhibitory compound under conditions in which, in the absence of the compound, the protein has esterase activity, and (b) determining if the putative inhibitory compound inhibits the esterase activity. Putative inhibitory compounds to

screen include small organic molecules, antibodies (including mimetopes thereof) and substrate analogs. Methods to determine esterase activity are known to those skilled in the art; see, for example, the Examples section of the present application.

- The present invention also includes a test kit to identify a compound capable of inhibiting esterase activity of an arthropod. Such a test kit includes an isolated flea esterase protein, preferably a *C. felis* esterase protein, having esterase activity and a means for determining the extent of inhibition of esterase activity in the presence of (i.e., effected by) a putative inhibitory compound. Such compounds are also screened to identify those that are substantially not toxic in host animals.
- Esterase inhibitors isolated by such a method, and/or test kit, can be used to inhibit any esterase that is susceptible to such an inhibitor. Preferred esterase proteins to inhibit are those produced by arthropods. A particularly preferred esterase inhibitor of the present invention is capable of protecting an animal from hematophagous ectoparasite infestation. Effective amounts and dosing regimens can be determined using techniques known to those skilled in the art.

The following examples are provided for the purposes of illustration and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

EXAMPLES

- It is to be noted that the Examples include a number of molecular biology, microbiology, immunology and biochemistry techniques considered to be known to those skilled in the art. Disclosure of such techniques can be found, for example, in Sambrook et al., *ibid.*, Borovsky, *Arch Insect Biochem. and Phys.*, 7:187-210, 1988, and related references.

Example 1

- This example describes labeling of proteases and esterases with radiolabeled diisopropylfluorophosphate.

Tissue samples were isolated from unfed or bovine blood-fed 1st instar *Ctenocephalides felis* flea larvae; bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed 3rd instar *Ctenocephalides felis* flea larvae; bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed adult *Ctenocephalides felis* prepupal flea larvae; bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed adult *Ctenocephalides felis*

flea midgut tissue, and whole unfed, bovine blood-fed or cat blood-fed adult *Ctenocephalides felis* fleas. The 1st instar, 3rd instar, prepupal and adult midgut tissues were then homogenized by freeze-fracture and sonicated in a Tris buffer comprising 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0 and 100 mM CaCl₂. The whole adult flea sample was then
5 homogenized by freeze-fracture and ground with a microtube mortar and pestle. The extracts were centrifuged at about 14,000 x g for 20 minutes (min.) and the soluble material recovered. The soluble material was then diluted to a final concentration of about 1 to about 1.2 tissue equivalents per microliter (μ l) of Tris buffer. Each sample was labeled with [1,3-³H]-diisopropylfluorophosphate (³H-DFP) (available from
10 DuPont-NEN, Wilmington, DE) using the method generally described in Borovsky, *ibid.* About 20 tissue equivalents of each tissue sample were mixed with about 1 μ Ci of ³H-DFP and incubated for about 18 hours at 4°C. Proteins contained in each sample were then resolved using a 14% Tris-glycine sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) (available from Novex, San Diego, CA) under reducing
15 conditions. The gel was soaked in Entensify (available from DuPont-NEN) according to manufacturers instructions, and exposed to X-ray film (available from Kodak X-Omat AR, Rochester, NY) for about 3 days at -70°C.

Analysis of the resulting autoradiogram (shown in Fig. 1) indicated that tissue samples from 3rd instar, prepupal larvae and whole adult flea contained proteins that
20 labeled with DFP, having a molecular weight (MW) of about 60 kilodalton (kD). No proteins of this MW were labeled in tissue samples from unfed or fed 1st instar larvae and adult midgut. The results indicated preferred tissue distribution and stage-specific expression of DFP-labeled serine esterases in fleas.

Example 2

25 This example describes the identification of general CE activity in flea tissue extracts.

Tissue samples and soluble extracts were prepared as described above in Example 1, except not labelled, from unfed (UF) and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae,
30 unfed whole adult fleas, cat blood-fed adult (ACF) whole fleas, cat blood-fed adult fleas

that have had their heads and midguts removed (referred to herein as fed adult partial fleas), unfed adult flea midguts and cat blood-fed adult flea midguts. About 5 tissue equivalents of each tissue were assayed for general CE activity using the following method. Tissue samples of about 5 μ l were added to separate wells of flat-bottomed 5 microtiter plate (available from Becton Dickinson, Lincoln Park, NJ). A control well was prepared by adding about 5 μ l of Tris buffer to an empty well of the plate. About 95 μ l of 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) was then added to each sample to increase the volume in each well to about 100 μ l. About 100 μ l of 0.25 mM α -naphyl acetate (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO) dissolved in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) was then 10 added to each well. The plate was then incubated for about 15 min. at 37°C. Following the incubation, about 40 μ l of 0.3% Fast Blue salt BN (tetrazotized o-dianisidine; available from Sigma) dissolved in 3.3% SDS in water was added to each well.

The microtiter plate was then analyzed using a Cambridge Technology, Inc. (Watertown, PA) model 7500 Microplate Reader set to 590 nm. The absorbance value 15 for the control sample was subtracted from absorbance values of experimental samples, such that the background value was zero.

The results shown in Fig. 2 indicated that general CE activity was detected in all tissue samples. The level of activity varied, with unfed and fed 1st instar larvae, unfed 20 adult flea midguts, and fed adult flea midguts having relatively lower activity than in the other tissues. Thus, the results indicated preferred tissue distribution and stage-specific expression of general CE activity in fleas.

Example 3

This example describes the determination of general CE activity using isoelectric focusing (IEF)-PAGE and non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

25 A. Non-reducing SDS-PAGE.

Soluble extracts from unfed and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae, bovine blood-fed adult (ABF) whole fleas and cat blood-fed adult whole fleas were prepared using the method described in Example 1. Each soluble extract sample was combined with SDS 30 sample buffer (available from Novex) and proteins in the samples were resolved by gel

electrophoresis using 14% Tris-glycine SDS electrophoresis gels (available from Novex). The gels were run at room temperature for about 1 hour at 200 volts. After electrophoresis, the gels were soaked for about for 30 minutes in 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, containing 2.5% Triton X-100 to renature the proteins. The gels were then soaked in 50 5 mM Tris, pH 8.0, for about 5 minutes and then stained for about 5 min. in 50 milliliters (ml) of 25 mM Tris, pH 8.0, containing 50 mg Fast blue salt BN and 10 mg α -naphthyl acetate (dissolved in 1 ml acetone). Once protein was detected on the stained gels, the gels were rinsed with water and photographed.

B. IEF-PAGE.

10 Soluble extracts from unfed and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae, unfed and cat blood-fed whole fleas, cat blood-fed adult partial fleas and cat blood-fed adult midguts were prepared as described above in Section A. The extracts were each combined with IEF sample buffer pH 3-7 (available from Novex) and loaded onto pH 3-7 IEF 15 electrophoresis gels (available from Novex). The gels were electrophoresed at room temperature first for about 1 hour at about 100 volts, then for about 1 hour at about 200 volts, and then for about 30 min. at about 500 volts. Following electrophoresis, the gels were soaked in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, for about 5 min. and then stained for about 1- 20 5 min. in 50 ml of 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 50 mg Fast blue salt BN and 10 mg α -naphthyl acetate (dissolved in 1 ml acetone). Once protein was detected on the stained gels, the gels were rinsed with water and photographed.

C. Results.

The results from gel electrophoresis experiments described above in Sections A and B are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The results indicated that certain flea tissues contain 25 proteins having MW's of from about 60 to about 70 k D and native pI values of from about 4.7 to about 5.2 that have CE activity. In particular, CE activity was identified in prepupal larvae and fed adult flea extracts resolved by non-reduced SDS-PAGE. No CE activity was identified in unfed and fed 1st instar larvae or fed 3rd instar larvae extracts (see Fig. 3). When extracts were resolved by native IEF-PAGE, CE activity was 30 identified in fed 3rd instar larvae, prepupal larvae, unfed and fed whole adult flea, and

fed adult partial flea extracts (see Fig. 4, lanes 3-7)). No CE activity was identified in unfed or fed 1st instar larvae, or in fed adult flea midgut extracts (see Fig. 4, lanes 1, 2, and 8).

Example 4

- 5 This example describes the purification of CE protein from prepupal flea larvae. About 15,000 bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae were collected and the larvae were homogenized in TBS by sonication in 50 ml Oak Ridge centrifuge tubes (available from Nalgene Co., Rochester, NY) by sonicating 4 times 20 seconds each at a setting of 5 of a model W-380 Sonicator (available from Heat Systems-Ultrasonics, Inc.). The sonicates were clarified by centrifugation at 18,000 RPM for 30 minutes to produce an extract. Soluble protein in the extract was removed by aspiration and diluted to a volume of about 20 ml in TBS (equivalent to about 1 larva per μ l TBS). The extract was then added to a column containing about 5 ml of p-aminobenzamidine linked to agarose beads (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO) and incubated overnight at 4°C.
- 10 15 The column was then washed with about 30 ml TBS to remove unbound protein. The collected unbound protein was then concentrated to a volume of about 20 ml using a Macrosep 10 centrifugal protein concentrator (Filtron Technology Corp., Northborough, MA) and filtered sequentially through a 1 μ m syringe filter and then through a 0.2 μ m syringe filter to clarify the sample for chromatography.
- 20 Aliquots of about 0.5 ml were loaded onto a 20 ml Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column (available from Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) equilibrated in TBS, operated on a BioLogic liquid chromatography system (available from BioRad, Burlingame, CA). About 1 ml fractions were then collected. Repetitive runs were performed until about 30 ml of each fraction was collected. The fractions were analyzed
- 25 for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2. In preparation for cation exchange chromatography, fractions having CE activity (V_e =16-18 ml) were combined and dialyzed against about 2 liters of 20 mM MES buffer (2-(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid), pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl, for about 1.5 hours, and then against about 1 liter of the same buffer overnight at 4°C. Prior to loading onto
- 30 the cation exchange chromatography column, the sample was again filtered through a

0.2 µm syringe filter to remove precipitated proteins. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale S2 cation exchange column (available from BioRad) at a rate of about 0.5 ml/min. The column was washed with MES buffer until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 5 mM to 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2. The results indicated that CE activity was not retained on the cation exchange column using the above conditions, and all of the activity was found in the flow-through fractions.

Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and adjusted to pH 7 using 0.5 M 10 Tris, pH 8.0, in preparation for anion exchange chromatography. The pooled fractions were then loaded onto a 4.5 mm x 50 mm Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column (available from PerSeptive Biosystems, Cambridge, MA) equilibrated in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. The column was washed with the loading buffer, and bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of 0 to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 15 6.8. Fractions were tested for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 170 mM NaCl. Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and diafiltered into TBS.

Example 5

This example describes the determination of N-terminal amino acid sequences of 20 carboxylesterases isolated from prepupal flea larvae.

A. Anion exchange chromatography fractions.

Anion exchange chromatography fractions described above in Example 4 that contained proteins having CE activity were pooled, diafiltered into TBS buffer and concentrated 3-fold in a Speed-Vac Concentrator (available from Savant Instruments, 20, Holbrook, NY). Proteins in the concentrated samples were then resolved on a reducing, 10% SDS-PAGE Tris-glycine gel (available from Novex) for 1 hour at about 200 V. The proteins on the gel were then blotted onto a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane (available from Novex) for about 70 min in 10 mM CAPS buffer (3-[cyclohexylamino]-1-propanesulfonic acid; available from Sigma), pH 11, with 0.5 mM 30 dithiothreitol (DTT). The membrane was then stained for 1 minute in 0.1% Coomassie

Blue R-250 dissolved in 40% methanol and 1% acetic acid. The membrane was destained in 50% methanol for about 10 minutes, rinsed with MilliQ water and air dried. Three stained protein bands were identified having apparent molecular weights of about 64 kD, 65 kD, and 66 kD, respectively. The portion of the membrane containing each 5 band was excised separately. Protein contained in each membrane segment was subjected to N-terminal amino acid sequencing using a 473A Protein Sequencer (available from Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) and using standard techniques.

The results indicated that the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the putative 64 kD protein was DPPTVTLPQGEL (denoted SEQ ID NO:39); the N-terminal amino acid 10 sequence of the putative 65 kD protein was DPPTVTLPQGELVGKATNEnxk (denoted SEQ ID NO:40); and the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the putative 66 kD protein was DppTVTLPQGEL (denoted SEQ ID NO:41), in which the lower case letters designate uncertainties and "x" designates an undetermined residue.

B. Proteins Resolved by Native IEF-PAGE.

15 Proteins isolated by anion exchange chromatography as described above in Section A were further resolved by native IEF-PAGE. Proteins were loaded onto a pH 3-10 IEF gel (available from Novex) and separated in Novex's IEF buffers according to Novex's standard procedure (60 min at 100 V; then 60 min at 200 V; and then 30 min at 500 V). Following electrophoresis, part of the gel was stained for CE activity using the 20 method described above in Example 2. The remaining portion of the gel was blotted onto PVDF membrane by reversing the orientation of the gel and membrane so that positively charged proteins migrated to the membrane, electrophoresing the protein for 60 min at 10 V, using 0.7% acetic acid as the transfer buffer. The membrane was stained as described above in Section A. After the membrane was dried, stained protein 25 bands on the membrane were compared to bands on the gel tested for CE activity to identify corresponding bands. Protein bands on the membrane corresponding to proteins having CE activity were excised and submitted to N-terminal sequencing as described in Section A.

N-terminal amino acid sequence was obtained for protein contained in two bands. 30 having pI values of about pI 4.8 and about pI 4.9. N-terminal amino acid sequence of

the pI 4.8 band was DPPTVTLPQGELVGKALSNen (denoted SEQ ID NO:42) and N-terminal amino acid sequence of the pI 4.9 band was DPPTVTLP (denoted SEQ ID NO:43). A comparison of the N-terminal amino acid sequences identified here and described in Section A indicates closely related proteins having a consensus sequence of
5 DPPTVTLPQGELVGKALTNEnGk (denoted SEQ ID NO:44).

The amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:39, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44 are substantially contained within SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:19 and SEQ ID NO:53, which are described below in Example 11.

10 Example 6

This example describes partial purification of CE from 3rd instar flea larvae. Using the extract preparation methods described in Example 1 without labelling, extracts were prepared from about 50,000 bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae. The extract was then further purified over a p-aminobenzamidine linked agarose bead column using the method also described in Example 1. Collected unbound protein was concentrated to about 70 ml using a 200 ml stirred cell fitted with a YM-10 membrane (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA). Seven ml (about 5,000 3rd instar flea larval equivalents) of the concentrated extract was used for the remainder of the purification scheme described in Example 4. Resulting fractions from the anion exchange chromatography column were tested for CE activity using the assay described above in Example 2.

The results indicated that CE activity was eluted in two overlapping peaks at about 120 mM and about 210 mM NaCl.

Example 7

25 This example describes the identification of JHE activity in different flea tissues. Tissue samples were prepared as described above in Example 1 from unfed and bovine blood-fed 1st instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae, bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae, unfed and cat blood-fed whole adult fleas, cat blood-fed adult partial fleas and cat blood-fed adult flea midguts. About 5 tissue equivalents of
30 each tissue was assayed for JHE activity as follows.

Unlabeled juvenile hormone (JH; available from ICN Biomedicals, Inc., Aurora, OH) was diluted in hexane to concentration of about 0.025 M. Labeled ^{3}H -juvenile hormone (^{3}H -JH; available from Dupont-NEN) was diluted in hexane to concentration of about 80,000 cpm/ μl . A JH substrate mixture was prepared by mixing about 20 μl of unlabeled JH with about 80 μl of ^{3}H -JH (about 5 μCi) in a 4 ml screw cap vial. The substrate mixture was then covered with nitrogen (i.e., "blanketed") and the solvent contained in the mixture was evaporated by heating the mixture at 35°C. When just dry, about 1 ml of absolute anhydrous ethanol (final concentration 5×10^{-4} M, or 6400 cpm/ μl) was added to the vial. The substrate mixture was then stored at -20°C.

About 5 equivalents of each tissue (about 5 μl of protein) was added into the bottom of a small glass autosampler vial. About 95 μl of Tris-buffered saline (TBS) was added to each vial to bring the final volume in each vial to about 100 μl . Two control samples were also prepared by adding 100 μl TBS to two separate vials. About 1 μl of the substrate mixture described above was added to all of the vials including the control samples. The final JH concentration in each vial was about 5×10^{-6} M. The vials were then capped and spun in a microfuge to bring all of the liquid to the bottom of each vial. The vials were then transferred to a heat block and incubated at 35°C for about 30 minutes. Following the incubation, enzyme activity was stopped by adding about 50 μl of methanol buffer (methanol:water:concentrated ammonium hydroxide at a 10:9:1 ratio, respectively) to each vial and removing the vials from the heat block.

To measure labeled juvenile hormone acid, about 250 μl isoctane was added to each vial. Each vial was vortexed for about 15 seconds or until an emulsion formed. Each vial was then centrifuged in a microfuge for about 1 minute to separate aqueous and organic phases. About 75 μl of the aqueous layer was removed from each vial and added to about 2 ml Eco-Lume scintillation fluid (available from ICN). The amount of ^{3}H -juvenile hormone acid contained in each vial was determined using a Beckman LS-1801 liquid scintillation counter (available from Beckman, Fullerton, CA).

The results shown in Fig.5 indicated that all flea tissues tested contain active JHE. Referring to Example 2, the level of CE activity differed from JHE activity in

various tissue samples. The combined JHE and CE data indicated the differential expression of these two enzymatic activities during the development of a flea.

Example 8

This example describes the purification of JHE protein from cat blood-fed adult midguts.

About 23,000 cat blood-fed adult midguts were collected and prepared using the method described in Example 1. The extract was then added in 4 aliquots to columns containing about 3 to about 5 ml of p-aminobenzamidine linked agarose beads (available from Sigma), equilibrated in 50 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 100 mM CaCl₂, 400 mM NaCl, and 10 incubated overnight at 4°C. The columns were then washed with about 15 to about 125 ml of the equilibration Tris buffer to remove unbound protein. The collected unbound protein was pooled and then concentrated to a volume of about 5 ml using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator (available from Millipore, Bedford, MA) and filtered sequentially through a 0.2 µm centrifugal ultrafiltration membrane (available from Lida, 15 Kenosha, WI) to clarify the sample for chromatography.

Aliquots of about 0.5 ml were loaded onto a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column using the method described in Example 4. Repeated runs were performed until about 10 ml of each fraction was collected. The fractions were analyzed for JHE activity using the assay described in Example 7. In preparation for anion exchange 20 chromatography, fractions having JHE activity ($V_e=17-18$ ml) were combined and dialyzed overnight against about 1 L of 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 10 mM NaCl. The sample was then loaded onto a Poros 10 HQ anion exchange column using the method described in Example 4. Resulting fractions were tested for JHE activity as described in Example 7.

The results indicated that midgut JHE activity was eluted from the anion exchange column in a single peak at about 120 mM NaCl.

Example 9

This example describes partial purification of JHE from prepupal flea larvae and 3rd instar larvae.

A. JHE Purification from Prepupal Tissue.

Using the extract preparation methods described in Example 1, gel filtration fractions were obtained using a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column (available from Pharmacia) using the method described in Example 4, from about 15,000 bovine blood-fed prepupal flea larvae. The fractions were analyzed for JHE activity using the assay described above in Example 7. Those fractions containing protein having JHE activity ($V_e=16-18$ ml) were combined and dialyzed using the method described in Example 8.

The fractions were then further purified by passing the fractions over a Bio-Scale S2 cation exchange column (available from BioRad) at a rate of about 0.5 ml/min. The column was washed with MES until all unbound protein was eluted. Bound protein was then eluted with a linear gradient of 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl to 1 M NaCl. Resulting fractions were assayed for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7. The results indicated that proteins having JHE activity using prepupal tissue eluted from the column in about 200 to 300 mM NaCl.

The fractions containing JHE activity were combined and the pH adjusted to pH 7 using 0.5 M Tris buffer (pH 8.0). The fractions were then dialyzed twice against about 1 liter of 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing 10 mM NaCl at 4°C. The resulting dialyzed fractions were then loaded onto a Bio-Scale CHT2-I Hydroxyapatite Column (available from BioRad) at a rate of about 0.5 ml/min. Unbound protein was washed from the column using the dialysis buffer. Bound protein was then eluted with a linear gradient of from 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2, containing 10 mM NaCl to 0.5 M phosphate buffer pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. One ml fractions were collected and each tested for JHE activity by the method described in Example 7.

The results indicated that JHE eluted in 2 overlapping peaks at about 100 mM and 150 mM phosphate. These two JHE activities were designated PF JHE I and PP JHE II, and were kept separate for the remainder of the purification. Both JHE samples were dialyzed overnight against 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10 mM NaCl. The two samples were then loaded, separately, onto a 4.5 mm x 50 mm Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column (available from PerSeptive Biosystems) equilibrated with 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0, containing 10 mM NaCl. Unbound

proteins were washed from the column using the same buffer. Bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0. Resulting fractions were tested for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7.

5 The results indicated that in both samples, JHE activity was eluted from the column in a single peak at about 100 mM NaCl.

B. JHE Purification from 3rd Instar Tissue

Using the procedure described above in Section A, proteins having JHE activity were obtained using about 5,000 bovine blood-fed 3rd instar flea larvae. Following 10 purification by cation exchange, proteins having JHE activity using 3rd instar tissue were found to elute in 2 peaks. The first peak having JHE activity was not retained on the column and also exhibited CE activity (referred to herein as CE/JHE fractions). The second peak having JHE activity eluted from the column in about 100-200 mM NaCl and did not contain CE activity.

15 The CE/JHE fractions were pooled and adjusted to about pH 7 using 0.5 M Tris, pH 8.0. The fractions were then loaded onto a 4.5 mm x 50 mm Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column (available from PerSeptive Biosystems) and the column was equilibrated in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. The column was washed with the same buffer and bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of 0 to 1 M NaCl 20 in 25 mM Tris buffer, pH 6.8. Fractions were then tested for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7. JHE activity was eluted in two overlapping peaks at about 120 mM and 210 mM NaCl. The fraction containing JHE activity also contained CE activity when tested using the method described in Example 2.

Fractions from the cation exchange column containing only JHE activity were 25 combined, diluted in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 8.0 containing 10 mM NaCl, and concentrated to about 5 ml. The fractions were purified on a Poros 10 HQ anion exchange chromatography column as described immediately above. Fractions were then tested for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7. The JHE activity was eluted in a single peak at about 120 mM. The peak contained no detectable CE activity.

30 Example 10

This example describes the purification of JHE protein from unfed adult midguts.

About 16,000 unfed adult midguts were collected in 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 7.7), containing 130 mM NaCl, 1 mM sodium EDTA, 1 mM Pefabloc® (available from Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN), 1 microgram/ml (μ g/ml) leupeptin and 1
5 μ g/ml pepstatin. The midguts were homogenized by freeze-fracture and sonication, and then centrifuged at about 14,000 \times g for 20 min. The soluble material from the centrifugation step was recovered. The soluble material was then concentrated to about 1 ml using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator (available from Millipore) and filtered sequentially through a 0.2 μ m centrifugal ultrafiltration membrane to clarify the
10 sample for chromatography. Aliquots of about 0.5 ml were loaded onto a Superdex 200 HR gel filtration column using the method described in Example 4. Repeated column runs were performed until about 2 ml of each fraction was collected. The fractions were analyzed for JHE activity using the assay described in Example 7. In preparation for cation exchange chromatography, fractions having JHE activity (V_e =15-17 ml) were
15 combined and dialyzed overnight against about 1 L of 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale S2 cation exchange column using the method described in Example 4. Fractions of eluate were assayed for JHE activity using the method described in Example 7.

The results indicate that JHE is present in unfed midguts in two forms, one that is
20 not retained on the cation exchange column and one that is bound to the column under low salt conditions at about 100 mM NaCl. The form that was not retained under low salt conditions was shown to have general CE activity using the methods described in Example 2.

Example 11

25 This example describes the identification of certain esterase nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

Several flea esterase nucleic acid molecules, representing one or more partial flea esterase genes, were PCR amplified from a flea mixed instar cDNA library or a flea prepupal cDNA library. The flea mixed instar cDNA library was produced using unfed
30 1st instar, bovine blood-fed 1st instar, bovine blood-fed 2nd instar and bovine blood-fed

3rd instar flea larvae (this combination of tissues is referred to herein as mixed instar larval tissues for purposes of this example). The flea prepupal cDNA library was produced using prepupal flea larvae. For each library, total RNA was extracted from mixed instar or prepupal tissue, respectfully, using an acid-guanidinium-phenol-chloroform method similar to that described by Chomczynski et al., 1987, *Anal. Biochem.* 162, p. 156-159. Approximately 5,164 mixed instar larvae or 3,653 prepupal larvae were used in each RNA preparation. Poly A+ selected RNA was separated from each total RNA preparation by oligo-dT cellulose chromatography using Poly(A)Quick® mRNA isolation kits (available from Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA), according to the method recommended by the manufacturer.

A mixed instar cDNA expression library and a prepupal cDNA expression library were constructed in lambda (λ) Uni-ZAP™XR vector (available from Stratagene Cloning Systems) using Stratagene's ZAP-cDNA Synthesis Kit® protocol. About 6.34 μ g of mixed instar poly A+ RNA were used to produce the mixed instar library and about 6.72 μ g of prepupal poly A+ RNA were used to produce the prepupal library. The resultant mixed instar library was amplified to a titer of about 2.17×10^{10} pfu/ml with about 97% recombinants. The resultant prepupal library was amplified to a titer of about 3.5×10^{10} pfu/ml with about 97% recombinants.

A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from the cDNA libraries. A sense vector primer T-3X (corresponding to the vector in which nucleic acid molecules of the present invention had been ligated), having the nucleic acid sequence AATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGG (available from Gibco BRL, Gaithersburg, MD; denoted SEQ ID NO:45), was used in combination with a degenerate primer, the design of which was based on a highly conserved esterase amino acid sequence (disclosed in Hanzlik et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 264:12419-12423, 1989; I Y/H G G G F/L) located in a region downstream from the mature amino terminus in a number of known esterases. The degenerate primer, referred to herein as FCEF, is an anti-sense primer having the nucleic acid sequence ARDCCDCDC CRTRDAT (R indicating an A or G; and D indicating an A, G or T; denoted SEQ ID NO:46). The resultant PCR products from the mixed instar cDNA library, obtained using standard PCR conditions (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*),

were about 550 nucleotides. The resultant PCR products from the prepupal cDNA library were from about 500 nucleotides to about 860 nucleotides.

A. PCR Products.

PCR products were gel purified and cloned into the TA Vector™ (available from 5 InVitrogen Corp., San Diego, CA). Approximately 8 clones were identified from the prepupal library and 6 clones were identified from the mixed instar library. These nucleic acid molecules were subjected to nucleic acid sequencing using the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method, as described in Sambrook et al., *ibid*.

1. Flea esterase clone 1 isolated from the mixed instar cDNA library 10 was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:1. Translation of SEQ ID NO:1 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE1₁₀₃, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, assuming an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 92 15 through nucleotide 94 of SEQ ID NO:1. The complement of SEQ ID NO:1 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:3. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE1₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:2, showed the most homology, i.e., about 33% identity, between SEQ ID NO:2 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila* 20 *melanogaster*.

2. Flea esterase clone 2 isolated from the mixed instar cDNA library was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:4. Translation of SEQ ID NO:4 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase 25 protein of about 121 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE2₁₂₁, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 2 through nucleotide 4 of SEQ ID NO:4. The complement of SEQ ID NO:4 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:6. Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:4 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:4 showed the most 30 homology, i.e., about 43% identity, between SEQ ID NO:4 and a *H. virescens* JHE gene.

Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:5 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE2₁₂₁) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:5, showed the most homology, i.e., about 38% identity, between SEQ ID NO:5 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

5 3. Flea esterase clone 3 isolated from the prepupal cDNA library was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:7. Translation of SEQ ID NO:7 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 103 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE3₁₀₃, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8, assuming an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:7. The complement of SEQ ID NO:7 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:9. Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:7 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:7 showed the most homology, i.e., about 53% identity, between SEQ ID NO:7 and a
10 15 *Torpedo marmorata* acetylcholinesterase gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE3₁₀₃) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:8, showed the most homology, i.e., about 39% identity, between SEQ ID NO:5 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

20 4. Flea esterase clone 4 isolated from the prepupal cDNA library was determined to comprise nucleic acid molecule nfE4₅₂₄, the nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:10. Translation of SEQ ID NO:10 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE4₅₂₄ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 137 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE4₁₃₇, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:11, assuming an initiation codon spanning from nucleotide 113 through nucleotide 115 of SEQ ID NO:10. The complement of SEQ ID NO:10 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:12. Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:10 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:10 showed the most homology, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:10 and an
25 30 *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID

NO:11 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE4₁₃₇) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:11, showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity, between SEQ ID NO:11 and *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* acetylcholinesterase.

B. cDNA Clones.

5 Certain amplified PCR fragments were used as probes to identify full-length flea esterase genes in the prepupal cDNA library.

10 1. Nucleic acid molecule nfE2₃₆₄ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the mixed instar cDNA library described in Section A, using standard hybridization techniques. Two clones were isolated. A first clone included about a
10 2300-nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE5₂₃₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE5₂₃₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE5₁₉₈₂ having a nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:13. Translation of SEQ ID NO:13 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE5₁₉₈₂ encodes a non-full-length flea esterase protein of about 505 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE5₅₀₅, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:14, assuming the first codon spans from nucleotide 1 through nucleotide 3 of SEQ ID NO:13 and the stop codon spans from nucleotide 1518 through nucleotide 1520 of SEQ ID NO:13. The complement of SEQ ID NO:13 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:15. The amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₀₅ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:14) predicts that PfE5₅₀₅ has an
20 estimated molecular weight of about 56.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5. The nucleic acid molecule representing the coding region for PfE5₅₀₅ is referred to herein as nfE5₁₅₁₅; the nucleic acid sequences of the coding strand and the complementary strand are represented by SEQ ID NO:16 and SEQ ID NO:17, respectively.

25 The nucleic acid sequence of nfE5₁₉₈₂ was used to design primers to use in combination with a vector primer to PCR amplify the 5' terminal fragment of the remainder of the flea esterase coding region from the flea mixed instar cDNA library. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from the cDNA library. A sense vector primer T3-X (corresponding to the vector in which nucleic acid molecules of the present invention had been ligated), having the nucleic acid sequence 5' AATTAACCCCT
30 CACTAAAGGG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:45), was used in combination with an anti-

sense primer M6/M265', having the nucleic acid sequence 5' GTGCGTACAC GTTTACTACC 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:56). The resultant PCR product from the mixed instar cDNA library, obtained using standard PCR conditions (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*), were about 354 nucleotides.

5 The PCR product was subjected to DNA sequencing analysis, and a composite sequence representing a full-length flea esterase coding region was deduced. The nucleic acid sequence of the composite nucleic acid molecule, referred to herein as nfE5₂₁₄₄ is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:57. Translation of SEQ ID NO:57 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE5₂₁₄₄ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about
10 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE5₅₅₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:58, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 30 through nucleotide 32 of SEQ ID NO:57 and the stop codon spans from nucleotide 1680 through nucleotide 1682 of SEQ ID NO:57. The complement of SEQ ID NO:57 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:59. The coding region encoding PfE5₅₅₀
15 is represented by the nucleic acid molecule nfE5₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:60 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:61. The amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₅₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:58) predicts that PfE5₅₅₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

20 Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:57 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:57 showed the most homology, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:57 and a *M. persicae* esterase FE4 mRNA sequence. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:58 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE5₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank
25 indicates that SEQ ID NO:58 showed the most homology, i.e., about 36% identity between SEQ ID NO:58 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

A second clone included about a 1900 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE6₁₉₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE6₁₉₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE6₁₇₉₂ having a nucleic acid
30 sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:18. Translation of

SEQ ID NO:18 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE6₁₇₉₂ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 550 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE6₅₅₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 49 through nucleotide 51 of SEQ ID NO:18 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1699 through nucleotide 1701 of SEQ ID NO:18. The complement of SEQ ID NO:18 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:20. The coding region encoding PfE6₅₅₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE6₁₆₅₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:21 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:22. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PfE6₅₃₀, contains about 530 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:53. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE6₅₃₀ is denoted herein as nfE6₁₅₉₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:23. The amino acid sequence of PfE6₅₅₀ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:19) predicts that PfE6₅₅₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 61.8 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:18 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:18 showed the most homology, i.e., about 41% identity, between SEQ ID NO:18 and a *Myzus pericae* esterase gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:19 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE6₅₅₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:19 showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:19 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

2. Nucleic acid molecule nfE4₅₂₄ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the prepupal cDNA library described in Example 11, using standard hybridization techniques (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). Two clones were isolated. A first clone included about a 3000 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE7₃₀₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE7₃₀₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE7₂₈₃₆ having a nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:24. Translation of SEQ ID NO:24 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE7₂₈₃₆ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 596 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE7₅₉₆, having amino acid sequence SEQ

ID NO:25, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ ID NO:24 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1887 through nucleotide 1889 of SEQ ID NO:25. The complement of SEQ ID NO:24 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:26. The coding region encoding PfE7₅₉₆,

5 is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE7₁₇₈₈, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:28 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:29. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PfE7₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:54. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE7₅₇₀ is denoted herein as nfE7₁₇₁₀ and has a coding

10 strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:27. The amino acid sequence of PfE7₅₉₆ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:25) predicts that PfE7₅₉₆ has an estimated molecular weight of about 68.7 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:24 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:24 showed the most homology, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:24 and an *Anas platyrhynchos* thioesterase B gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:25 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE7₅₉₆) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:25 showed the most homology, i.e., about 27% identity between SEQ ID NO:25 and *Drosophila melanogaster* alpha esterase protein.

20 A second clone included about a 3000 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE8₃₀₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE8₃₀₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE8₂₈₀₁ having a nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:30. Translation of SEQ ID NO:30 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE8₂₈₀₁ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 595 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE8₅₉₅, having an amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 99 through nucleotide 101 of SEQ ID NO:30 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1884 through nucleotide 1886 of SEQ ID NO:30. The complement of SEQ ID NO:30 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:32. The coding region encoding PfE8₅₉₅, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE8₁₇₈₅, having a

coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:34 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:35. The proposed mature protein, denoted herein as PfE8₅₇₀, contains about 570 amino acids which is represented herein as SEQ ID NO:55. The nucleic acid molecule encoding PfE8₅₇₀ is denoted herein 5 as nfE8₁₇₁₀ and has a coding strand having the nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:33. The amino acid sequence of PfE8₅₉₅ (i.e., SEQ ID NO:31) predicts that PfE8₅₉₅ has an estimated molecular weight of about 68.6 kD and an estimated pI of about 6.1.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:30 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:30 showed the most 10 homology, i.e., about 46% identity, between SEQ ID NO:30 and a *Mus musculus* carboxyl ester lipase gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:31 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE8₅₉₅) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:31 showed the most homology, i.e., about 28% identity between SEQ ID NO:31 and estalpha-2 esterase of *Culex pipiens quinquefasciatus*.

15 3. Nucleic acid molecule nfE3₄₂₁ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the prepupal cDNA library using standard hybridization techniques (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). Two clones were isolated. One clone included about a 1900 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE9₁₉₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE9₁₉₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule 20 named nfE9₂₀₀₇ having nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:36. Translation of SEQ ID NO:36 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE9₂₀₀₇ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 528 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE9₅₂₈, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 11 through 25 nucleotide 13 of SEQ ID NO:36 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1595 through nucleotide 1597 of SEQ ID NO:36. The complement of SEQ ID NO:36 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:38. The coding region encoding PfE9₅₂₈, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE9₁₅₈₄, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:51 and a complementary strand with nucleic 30 acid sequence SEQ ID NO:52. The amino acid sequence of PfE9₅₂₈ (i.e., SEQ ID

NO:37) predicts that PfE9₅₂₈ has an estimated molecular weight of about 60 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.43.

Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:36 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:36 showed the most homology, i.e., about 47% identity, between SEQ ID NO:36 and a hamster mRNA for carboxylesterase precursor gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:37 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE9₅₂₈) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:37 showed the most homology, i.e., about 37% identity between SEQ ID NO:37 and alpha esterase protein from *Drosophila melanogaster*.

As is the case for any of the nucleic acid molecules described in this example, variations between sequences may be due to a number of factors, such as but not limited to, sequencing errors or allelic variation.

4. Nucleic acid molecule nfE1₄₀₁ was labeled with ³²P and used as a probe to screen the mixed instar cDNA library using standard hybridization techniques (e.g., Sambrook et al., *ibid.*). A clone was isolated that included about a 2000 nucleotide insert, referred to herein as nfE10₂₀₀₀. Nucleic acid sequence was obtained using standard techniques from nfE10₂₀₀₀, to yield a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule named nfE10₁₉₈₇ having nucleic acid sequence of the coding strand which is denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:67. Translation of SEQ ID NO:67 suggests that nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₉₈₇ encodes a full-length flea esterase protein of about 530 amino acids, referred to herein as PfE10₅₃₀, having amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68, assuming an open reading frame in which the initiation codon spans from nucleotide 231 through nucleotide 233 of SEQ ID NO:67 and a stop codon spanning from nucleotide 1821 through nucleotide 1823 of SEQ ID NO:67. The complement of SEQ ID NO:67 is represented herein by SEQ ID NO:69. The coding region encoding PfE10₅₃₀, is represented by nucleic acid molecule nfE10₁₅₉₀, having a coding strand with the nucleic acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:70 and a complementary strand with nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:71. The amino acid sequence of PfE10₅₃₀ (i.e., SEQ ID

NO:68) predicts that PfE10₅₃₀ has an estimated molecular weight of about 59.5 kD and an estimated pI of about 5.5.

- Comparison of nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:67 with nucleic acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:67 showed the most homology, i.e., about 48% identity, between SEQ ID NO:67 and a *Lucilia cuprina* alpha esterase gene (genembl # U56636) gene. Comparison of amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:68 (i.e., the amino acid sequence of PfE10₅₃₀) with amino acid sequences reported in GenBank indicates that SEQ ID NO:68 showed the most homology, i.e., about 30% identity between SEQ ID NO:68 and *Culex pipiens* esterase b1 precursor protein (swissprot # P16854).

As is the case for any of the nucleic acid molecules described in this example, variations between sequences may be due to a number of factors, such as but not limited to, sequencing errors or allelic variation.

Example 12

- This Example demonstrates the production of esterase proteins of the present invention in *E. coli* cells.

A. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE7₅₇₀ and flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE8₅₇₀ were produced in the following manner. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from flea esterase nucleic acid molecule nfE7₂₈₃₆ or nfE8₂₈₀₁ produced as described in Example 11. A sense primer containing an *Xba*I site (shown in bold) having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TGTGCTCGAG ATGGGATAAC CTAGATCAGC ATTGTGC 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:47), was used in combination with an anti-sense primer containing a *Kpn*I site (shown in bold) having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TTAAGGTACC TCATCTAATA CTTCCAT TACAG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:48). A PCR product was derived from nfE7₂₈₃₆, and is referred to herein as nfE7₁₇₁₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:27. The PCR product was digested with *Xba*I and *Kpn*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisB (available from InVitrogen). The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀, was transformed into *E. coli* HB101 competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀.

The PCR product derived from nfE8₂₈₀₁ using the primers is referred to herein as nfE8₁₇₁₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:33. PCR product nfE8₁₇₁₀ was digested with *Xba*I and *Kpn*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisB. The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as 5 pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀, was transformed into *E. coli* HB101 competent cells to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀.

The recombinant cells were cultured in enriched bacterial growth medium containing 0.1 mg/ml ampicillin and 0.1% glucose at about 32°C. When the cells reached an OD₆₀₀ of about 0.4-0.5, expression of recombinant protein was induced by the 10 addition of 0.5 mM isopropyl-B-D-thiogalactoside (IPTG), and the cells were cultured for about 2 hours at about 32°C. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₁₇₁₀ and *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE8₁₇₁₀ lysates using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody (available from Novagen, Inc., Madison, WI) directed against the fusion portion of the recombinant PHIS-PfE7₅₇₀ and PHIS-PfE8₅₇₀ fusion proteins identified proteins of appropriate size, 15 namely an about 65 kD protein for each fusion protein.

B. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ was produced in the following manner. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from flea esterase nucleic acid molecule nfE6₁₇₉₂ produced as described in Example 11. A sense primer containing an *Xba*I site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' AAAACTCGAGT CCCCCGACTG 20 TAACTTG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:62; *Xba*I site shown in bold), was used in combination with an anti-sense primer containing a *Pst*I site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TCATCTGCAG TTATTGACTG TGCAAAGTTT TTGTGG 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:63; *Pst*I site shown in bold). A PCR product was derived from nfE6₁₇₉₂, and is referred to herein as nfE6₁₄₈₈, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:76. The 25 PCR product was digested with *Xba*I and *Pst*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector lambdaP_R/T²ori/S10HIS-RSET-A9, that had been digested with *Xba*I and *Pst*I and dephosphorylated.. The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈, was transformed into *E. coli* HB101 competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pCro- 30 nfE6₁₄₈₈.

The recombinant cells were cultured using the method generally described in Section A of this example, except that the cells were grown under heat shift conditions rather than in the presence of IPTG. The cells were grown at 32°C for about 2 hours, and then grown at 42°C. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈ lysate using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody directed against the fusion portion of the recombinant PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ fusion protein identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 60 kD protein for each fusion protein.

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Expression of the recombinant PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ fusion protein was improved by transforming supercoiled plasmid pCro-nfE6₁₄₈₈ DNA harvested from *E. coli*:pCro-10 nfE6₁₄₈₈ cells into the BL-21 strain of *E. coli* (available from Novagen). The amount of expression PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ was confirmed by immunoblot using the method described immediately above.

E. coli cells expressing PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein were harvested from about 2 liters of media and suspended in about 140 ml of 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM phenylmethylsulfonylfluoride (PMSF) (Solubilization Buffer). The cells were broken by passage through a microfluidizer at 30 psi for 30 cycles. The sample was centrifuged at about 16,000 X g for 30 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S1) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in about 80 ml of Solubilization Buffer and centrifuged at about 16,000 X g for 30 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S2) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in about 80 ml of Solubilization Buffer containing 0.1% Triton-X100 and centrifuged at about 16,000 X g for 30 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S3) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in about 140 mls 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 8 M Urea, 0.1 M PMSF and centrifuged at about 16,000 X g. The supernatant (S4) was recovered and the pellet was resuspended in 40 mls 50 mM Tris, 8 M Urea, 0.1 M PMSF. Aliquots of each 15 pellet and supernatant were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was located in the final supernatant (S4). The PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was loaded onto a 5.0 ml, Metal chelating HiTrap column charged with NiCl₂ (obtained from 20 Pharmacia Biotech Inc., Piscataway, NJ), previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM β-mercaptoethanol (βME), 8 M urea, pH 8.0 (Buffer A). The column 25 30

- was washed with 10 column volumes (cv) of Buffer A and then with 10 cv with 50 mM Tris, 25 mM sodium acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M urea, pH 6.0 (Buffer B) to remove loosely bound proteins. Bound PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was eluted with 10 cv of 50 mM Tris, 25 mM sodium acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M urea, pH 4.0 (Buffer C). Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the majority of the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was eluted by Buffer C. The fractions containing the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein were combined and loaded onto a 5 ml SP-Sepharose HiTrap column (obtained from Pharmacia Biotech Inc.) previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 25 mM Sodium Acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M Urea, pH 4.5 (SP-Sepharose Buffer). The column was washed with SP-Sepharose Buffer until most of the unbound protein was removed. Bound protein was eluted with an increasing salt gradient to 1 M NaCl over 100 ml (20 cv) in SP-sepharose buffer. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE6₅₄₀ protein was eluted at about 0.75 M NaCl.

The purified PHIS-PfE6₁₄₈₈ protein was used to produce an anti-M6 polyclonal antiserum as follows. Rabbits were immunized with PHIS-PfE6₁₄₈₈ protein diluted to a concentration of about 0.1 mg/ml in PBS. One milliliter of the dilution was mixed 1:1 mix with Complete Freunds Adjuvant. In the primary immunization, about 500 µl of the 1:1 mix was injected subcutaneously into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) and 500 µl was injected intradermally into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) on the rabbit. Booster shots were administered to the rabbit intramuscularly in 4 sites using 250 µl/site of a 1:1 mix of PHIS-PfE6₁₄₈₈ protein with Incomplete Freunds Adjuvant. The booster shots were administered at days 14 and 35. Serum samples were obtained prior to immunization (pre-bleed), and at day 14 after primary immunization and day 14 after the first and second boost.

C. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ was produced in the following manner. A pair of primers was used to amplify DNA from flea esterase nucleic acid molecule nfE9₂₀₀₇ produced as described in Example 11. A sense primer containing an

*Bam*HI site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' -TTC CGG ATC CGG CTG ATC TAC AAG TGA CTT TG - 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:64; *Bam*HI site shown in bold), was used in combination with an anti-sense primer containing a *Xho*I site having the nucleic acid sequence 5' TGG TAC TCG AGT CAT AAA AAT TTA TTC CAA AAT C 3' (denoted SEQ ID NO:65; *Xho*I site shown in bold). A PCR product was derived from nfE9₂₀₀₇, and is referred to herein as nfE9₁₅₄₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:51. The PCR product was digested with *Bam*I and *Xho*I restriction endonucleases, gel purified and subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisB (available from InVitrogen). The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀, was transformed into 10 *E. coli* HB101 competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀.

The recombinant cells were cultured using the method described in Section A of this example. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀ lysate using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody directed against the fusion portion of the 15 recombinant PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ fusion protein identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 59 kD protein for each fusion protein.

Expression of the recombinant PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ fusion protein was improved by transforming supercoiled plasmid pTrc-nfE9₁₅₈₄ DNA harvested from *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₄₀ cells into the BL-21 strain of *E. coli*. The amount of expression PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ 20 was confirmed by immunoblot using the method described immediately above.

Two liters of media from cultures of *E. coli* cells expressing PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein were harvested and S4 supernatant was prepared using the method described above in section B. The PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein contained in the S4 supernatant was loaded onto a 5.0 ml, Metal chelating HiTrap column, charged with NiCl₂ (available 25 from Pharmacia Biotech Inc., Piscataway, NJ), previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M urea, pH 8.0 (Buffer A). The column was washed with 5 cv of Buffer A until all unbound protein was removed. Bound protein was eluted with a linear gradient from Buffer A to 50 mM Tris, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M urea, 1 M NaCl, pH 4.0. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ 30 protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The

results indicated that the majority of the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was eluted at about 250 mM NaCl. The fractions containing the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein were combined and loaded onto a C4-reversed phase column (obtained from Vydak, Hesperia, CA), previously equilibrated with 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). The column was washed 5 with 0.05% TFA until all unbound protein was removed. Bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient from 0.05% TFA to 0.05% TFA in acetonitrile. Column fractions were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was eluted at about 40% acetonitrile. The fractions containing the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ 10 protein were combined and loaded onto a 5 ml Q-Sepharose HiTrap column previously equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 25 mM Sodium Acetate, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM βME, 8 M Urea, pH 8.5 (Q-Sepharose Buffer). The column was washed with Q-Sepharose Buffer until all unbound protein was removed. Bound protein was eluted with an increasing salt gradient to 1 M NaCl over 100 ml (20 cv) in Q-sepharose buffer. Column fractions 15 were analyzed for the presence of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein by immunoblot using the T7 tag monoclonal antibody as described above. The results indicated that the PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was eluted at about 0.3 M NaCl.

The purified PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein was used to produce an anti-P1 polyclonal antiserum as follows. Rabbits were immunized with PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein diluted to a 20 concentration of about 0.1 mg/ml in PBS. One milliliter of the dilution was mixed 1:1 mix with Complete Freunds Adjuvant. In the primary immunization, about 500 µl of the 1:1 mix was injected subcutaneously into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) and 500 µl was injected intradermally into 5 different sites (0.1 ml/site) on the rabbit. Booster shots were administered to the rabbit intramuscularly in 4 sites using 250 µl/site of a 1:1 mix 25 of PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein with Incomplete Freunds Adjuvant. The booster shots were administered at days 14 and 35. Serum samples were obtained prior to immunization (pre-bleed), and at day 14 after primary immunization and day 14 after the first and second boost.

D. Flea esterase protein PHIS-PfE7₂₇₅ was produced in the following 30 manner. A 650-bp fragment was produced by digesting nfE7₂₈₃₆ DNA with the

restriction enzymes *Bam*HI and *Bgl*II. The *Bam*HI and *Bgl*II fragment derived from nfE7₂₈₃₆ is referred to herein as nfE7₆₅₀, having nucleic acid sequence SEQ ID NO:72 and amino acid SEQ ID NO:73. The fragment was purified using a Qiaquick™ Kit (available from Qiagen, Santa Clarita, CA), according to methods provided by the manufacturer. The purified fragment was subcloned into expression vector pTrcHisC which had been digested with *Bam*HI and *Bgl*II. The resultant recombinant molecule, referred to herein as pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀ was transformed into *E. coli* DH-5a competent cells (available from Gibco BRL) to form recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀.

The recombinant cells were cultured using the method described above in section 10 A. Immunoblot analysis of recombinant cell *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀ lysate using a T7 tag monoclonal antibody directed against the fusion portion of the recombinant PHIS-PfE7₂₇₅ fusion protein identified proteins of appropriate size, namely an about 35 kD protein for each fusion protein.

Expression of the recombinant fusion protein was improved by transforming 15 supercoiled plasmid pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀ DNA harvested from *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀ cells into the BL-21 strain of *E. coli*. The amount of expression *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE7₆₅₀ was confirmed by immunoblot using the method described immediately above.

Example 13.

This Example demonstrates the production of esterase proteins of the present 20 invention in eukaryotic cells.

A. Recombinant molecule pBv-nfE7₁₇₈₈, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from about 99 through about 1886 of SEQ ID NO:24, and pBv-nfE8₁₇₈₅, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from about 99 through about 1883 of SEQ ID NO:30 each, operatively linked to baculovirus polyhedron transcription control sequences were produced in the following manner. In order to subclone a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule into baculovirus expression vectors, flea esterase nucleic acid molecule-containing fragments were separately PCR amplified from nfE7₂₈₃₆ or nfE8₂₈₀₁ DNA. A PCR fragment of 1858 nucleotides, named nfE7₁₈₅₈, was amplified from nfE7₂₈₃₆ using a sense primer 25 E1113 FWD having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- AAAACTGCAG TATAAATATG 30

TTACCTCACA GTAGTG - 3' (SEQ ID NO:49; *PstI* site shown in bold) and an antisense primer E 1113/2212 REV having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- TGCTCTAGAT TATCTAATAC TTCCTTCATT ACAG (SEQ ID NO:50; *XbaI* site shown in bold). A PCR fragment of 1858 nucleotides, named nfE8₁₈₅₈, was amplified 5 from nfE8₂₈₀ using a sense primer E2212 FWD having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- AAAACTGCAG TATAAATATG TTACCTCACA GTGCATTAG -3' (SEQ ID NO:66; *PstI* site shown in bold), and the antisense primer E 1113/2212 REV. The N-terminal primer was designed from the pol h sequence of baculovirus with modifications to enhance expression in the baculovirus system.

10 In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE7₅₉₆, the about 1,802 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE7₁₈₀₂) was digested with *PstI* and *XbaI* and subcloned into unique *PstI* and *XbaI* sites of pVL1392 baculovirus shuttle plasmid (available from Pharmingen, San Diego, CA) to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂.

15 In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE8₅₉₅, the about 1,792 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE8₁₇₉₂) was digested with *PstI* and *XbaI* and subcloned into *PstI* and *XbaI* digested to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂.

20 The resultant recombinant molecules, pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂ and pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂, were verified for proper insert orientation by restriction mapping. Such a recombinant molecule can be co-transfected with a linear Baculogold baculovirus DNA (available from Pharmingen) into *S. frugiperda* Sf9 cells (available from InVitrogen) to form the recombinant cells denoted *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂ and *S. frugiperda*:pVL-fE8₁₇₉₂. *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE7₁₈₀₂ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein 25 PfE7₅₉₆. *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE8₁₇₉₂ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein PfE8₅₉₅.

B. Recombinant molecule pBv-PfE9₅₂₈, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from 14 through 1595 of SEQ ID NO:36, operatively linked to baculovirus polyhedron transcription control sequences were 30 produced in the following manner. In order to subclone a flea esterase nucleic acid

- molecule into baculovirus expression vectors, a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule-containing fragment was PCR amplified from nfE9₂₀₀₇ DNA. A PCR fragment of about 1600 nucleotides, named nfE9₁₆₀₀, was amplified from nfE9₂₀₀₇ using a sense primer P121B1 Sense having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- CGC **GGA TCC GCT GAT CTA** 5 CAA GTG ACT TTG C - 3' (SEQ ID NO:75; *Bam*HI site shown in bold) and an antisense primer P121B1 Anti having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- CCG AGC **GGC CGC ATA AAA ATT TAT TCC AAA ATC TAA GTC G-3'** (SEQ ID NO:76; *Not*I site shown in bold). The N-terminal primer was designed from the pol h sequence of baculovirus with modifications to enhance expression in the baculovirus system.
- 10 In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE9₅₂₈, the about 1,600 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE9₁₆₀₀) was digested with *Bam*HI and *Not*I and subcloned into unique *Bam*HI and *Not*I sites of pVL1393 baculovirus shuttle plasmid (available from Pharmingen, San Diego, CA) to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀.
- 15 The resultant recombinant molecule, pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀, was verified for proper insert orientation by restriction mapping. Such a recombinant molecule can be co-transfected with a linear Baculogold baculovirus DNA into *S. frugiperda* Sf9 cells to form the recombinant cells denoted *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀. *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈.
- 20 An immunoblot of supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ cells producing the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was performed using the anti-P1 polyclonal antiserum described in detail in Example 12. Blots were incubated using serum samples from the pre-bleed or from serum collected 14 days after the first boost of the rabbit. Analysis of the supernatent from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ cells identified 25 an about 66 kD protein
- C. Recombinant molecule pBv-PfE6₅₃₀, containing a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule spanning nucleotides from 50 through 1701 of SEQ ID NO:18, operatively linked to baculovirus polyhedron transcription control sequences were produced in the following manner. In order to subclone a flea esterase nucleic acid 30 molecule into baculovirus expression vectors, a flea esterase nucleic acid molecule-

containing fragment was PCR amplified from nfE6₁₇₉₂ DNA. A PCR fragment of about 1679 nucleotides, named nfE10₁₆₇₉, was amplified from nfE6₁₇₉₂ using a sense primer M6M32 Sense having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- GCG AGG CCT TAT AAA TAT GTC TCG TGT TAT TTT TTT AAG TTG - 3' (SEQ ID NO:75; *Stu*I site shown in bold) and an antisense primer M6M32 Anti having the nucleic acid sequence 5'- GCA CTG CAG TTA TTG ACT GTG CAA AGT TTT TGT GG-3' (SEQ ID NO:76; *Pst*I site shown in bold). The N-terminal primer was designed from the pol h sequence of baculovirus with modifications to enhance expression in the baculovirus system.

In order to produce a baculovirus recombinant molecule capable of directing the production of PfE6₅₃₀, the about 1,679 base pair PCR product (referred to as Bv-nfE6₁₆₇₉) was digested with *Stu*I and *Pst*I and subcloned into unique *Stu*I and *Pst*I sites of FAST BAC™ baculovirus shuttle plasmid (obtained from Gibco-BRL) to produce the recombinant molecule referred to herein as pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉.

The resultant recombinant molecule, pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉, was verified for proper insert orientation by restriction mapping. Such a recombinant molecule can be transformed into *E. coli* strain DH10 (obtained from Gibco-BRL) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ isolated from the transformed DH10 cells can then be co-transfected with a linear Baculogold baculovirus DNA into *S. frugiperda* Sf9 cells to form the recombinant cells denoted *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉. *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ can be cultured in order to produce a flea esterase protein PfE6₅₃₀.

An immunoblot of supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ cells producing the flea esterase protein PfE6₅₃₀ was performed using the anti-M6 polyclonal antiserum described in detail in Example 12. Blots were incubated using serum samples from the pre-bleed or from serum collected 14 days after the first boost of the rabbit.

Analysis of the supernatent from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pFB-nfE6₁₆₇₉ cells identified an about 66 kD protein.

N-terminal amino acid sequence was obtained using standard methods for the about 66 kD protein identified using the anti-M6 polyclonal antiserum. The N-terminal amino acid sequence was determined to be identical to the N-terminal amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:44.

Example 14

This example describes the purification of carboxylesterase protein from fed flea midguts.

About 43,000 cat blood-fed adult flea midguts were collected and prepared as previously described in Example 1. The extract was then added in 2 aliquots to columns containing about 1 to about 2 ml of *p*-aminobenzamidine linked agarose beads (available from Sigma), equilibrated in 50 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 400 mM NaCl, and incubated overnight at 4°C. The columns were then drained to remove unbound protein and the two aliquots of unbound protein were combined. The collected unbound protein was then concentrated and diafiltered into a total volume of about 16 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator (available from Millipore, Bedford, MA).

Aliquots of about 8 ml were loaded onto an Uno Q6 anion exchange column (available from Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA) equilibrated in 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl, operated on a BioLogic liquid chromatography system (available from Bio-Rad). The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris, pH 8. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 220 mM NaCl.

Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and diafiltered into a total volume of about 3 ml of 20 mM MES buffer (2-(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid), pH 6.0, containing 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for cation exchange chromatography. The sample was then applied to an Uno S1 cation exchange column (available from Bio-Rad) equilibrated in 1 M NaCl buffer. The column was washed with MES buffer until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 20 mM MES buffer, pH 6. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was not retained on the cation exchange column using the above conditions, and all of the activity was found in the flow-through fractions.

Fractions containing CE activity were pooled and diafiltered into a total volume of about 3 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for an additional anion exchange chromatography step. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale Q2 anion exchange column (available from Bio-Rad). The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris, pH 8. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 130 mM NaCl.

A fraction containing CE activity was diluted into a total volume of about 4 ml of 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for hydroxyapatite chromatography. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale CHT2-I column (available from Bio-Rad) at a flow rate of about 0.5 ml/min. The column was washed with 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear 15 gradient from 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl to 0.5 M 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that CE activity was eluted at about 200 mM phosphate.

Example 15

20 This example describes the purification of a carboxylesterase protein from wandering flea larvae.

About 120,000 bovine blood-fed adult wandering flea larvae were homogenized in 3 batches of about 40,000 wandering larvae in each batch, in Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0 as previously described, except that about 1.2 mg of phenylthiourea was 25 added to each ml of TBS during the extraction procedure to inhibit cross linking reactions. The extracts were dialyzed against 2 changes of about 2 L of 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl in preparation for hydroxyapatite batch chromatography. The samples were then filtered through glass Acrodiscs ® (available from Gelman Sciences, Ann Arbor, MI) and added to 14 g of Macro-Prep 30 Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type I, 40 µm beads (available from Bio-Rad), previously

equilibrated in 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl. The extracts and beads were rocked at room temperature for about 30 minutes. Following incubation, the beads were centrifuged for about 5 minutes at 500 x g and the supernatants removed.

The beads were washed with about 40 ml 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing

- 5 10 mM NaCl, centrifuged as above, and washed and centrifuged again to eliminate all unbound protein. Bound proteins were eluted by washing the beads with about 40 ml of each of 100 mM, 200 mM, 300 mM, and 400 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. Following elution, the supernatants from each concentration of phosphate buffer were tested for juvenile hormone esterase activity as described previously in
- 10 Example 7. The juvenile hormone esterase activity eluted at different phosphate concentrations in each batch, but the activity was generally found in the 200 mM to 300 mM phosphate fractions.

The fractions that contained the highest juvenile hormone esterase activity were combined and diafiltered into a total volume of about 50 ml of 10 mM phosphate buffer,

- 15 pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl using a stirred cell concentrator fitted with a YM10 ultrafiltration membrane (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA). Aliquots of about 5 ml to 10 ml were applied to a chromatography column containing about 10 ml of Macro-Prep Ceramic Hydroxyapatite, Type I, 20 µm beads, previously equilibrated with 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl. The column was washed with 10
- 20 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 10 mM NaCl to 0.5 M 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.5 containing 10 mM NaCl. Fractions were assayed for carboxylesterase activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that carboxylesterase
- 25 activity was eluted at about 160 mM phosphate.

The fractions that contained the highest carboxylesterase activity were combined and diafiltered into a total volume of about 15 ml of 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 4.0 in preparation for cation exchange chromatography. Aliquots of about 3 ml were applied to a PolyCat A cation exchange column (available from PolyLC, Columbia,

- 30 MD) equilibrated in 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0, operated on a Waters high

performance liquid chromatography system (available from Waters Corporation, Milford, MA). The column was washed with 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0 until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 20 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 6.0 to 20 mM sodium acetate 5 buffer, pH 6.0 containing 1 M NaCl. Fractions were assayed for CE activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that there were two pools of CE activity. The first pool was not retained on the cation exchange column, and the second pool was eluted at about 170 mM NaCl.

The fractions from the second pool that contained the highest carboxylesterase 10 activity were combined and diafiltered into a total volume of about 10 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl, in preparation for anion exchange chromatography. The sample was then applied to a Bio-Scale Q2 anion exchange column (available from Bio-Rad). The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8), 10 mM NaCl until all unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear 15 gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris, pH 8. Fractions were assayed for carboxylesterase activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that carboxylesterase activity was eluted at about 350 mM NaCl.

Fractions containing carboxylesterase activity were combined and concentrated to about 175 µl using a Centricon 10 centrifugal concentrator (available from Amicon, 20 Beverly, MA) in preparation for size exclusion chromatography. The sample was applied to a Bio-Select SEC 125-5 size exclusion chromatography column (available from Bio-Rad), previously equilibrated in TBS, pH 7.2. About 250 µl fractions were then collected. The fractions were assayed for carboxylesterase activity using the assay described previously. The results indicated that the carboxylesterase activity was eluted 25 in about 5.5 to 6.1 ml of buffer, corresponding to a molecular weight of about 40 to 100 kDa based on the elution volumes of gel filtration molecular weight standard proteins (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO).

Example 16

This example describes the purification of juvenile hormone esterase activity 30 from unfed adult flea midguts by affinity chromatography.

About 16,000 unfed adult flea midguts were collected in 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 7.7), containing 130 mM NaCl, 1 mM sodium EDTA, 1 mM Pefabloc ® (available from Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN), 1 microgram/ml (μ g/ml) leupeptin and 1 μ g/ml pepstatin. The midguts were homogenized by freeze-fracture and sonication, and
5 then centrifuged at about 14,000 x g for 20 min. The soluble material from the centrifugation step was recovered, diafiltered into Tris buffered saline (TBS), and applied to a disposable plastic column containing about 1 ml of 3-[(4'-
mercapto)butylthio]-1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-one linked Sepharose 6B beads, prepared similarly to the method described by Venkatesh et al. (*J. Biol. Chem.*, Vol. 265, No. 35,
10 21727-21732, 1990) (the 3-[(4'-mercapto)butylthio]-1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-one was a gift from Novartis Corp., Basel, Switzerland; and the Epoxy-activated Sepharose 6B is available from Pharmacia Biotech Inc., Piscataway, NJ). After overnight incubation at 4 °C, the column was drained and the beads were washed with about 10 ml TBS, then about 10 ml TBS containing 0.1% (w/v) n-octylglucoside (OG; available from
15 Boehringer Mannheim). The pre-column, flow-through, and wash fractions were tested for juvenile hormone esterase activity by the method previously described above in Example 7. The results indicate that the flow-through fraction contained approximately 40% less juvenile hormone esterase activity than the pre-column material, and that the washes contained very little activity.
20 Bound protein was eluted from the beads by adding about 10 ml of TBS containing 0.1 % (w/v) OG and 1 mM 3-octylthio-1,1,1-trifluoropropan-2-one (OTFP; a gift from Novartis Corp.). After a 2 hour incubation at 4 °C, about 5 ml of the eluate was collected, and the remaining 5 ml was incubated with the beads overnight at 4 °C. The following day, the beads were drained, the eluate collected, and an additional 10 ml of
25 TBS containing 0.1 % (w/v) OG and 1 mM OTFP was added to the beads. After an overnight incubation at 4 °C, the beads were drained and the eluate collected. The final 10 ml elution step was repeated 3 additional times so that we had 6 eluted fractions. The first elution fraction was dialyzed overnight twice against 1 liter of fresh TBS to remove excess OTFP. The second elution fraction was also dialyzed overnight against 1 liter of
30 fresh TBS to remove OTFP. The third through sixth elution fractions were not dialyzed.

All six eluted fractions were tested for juvenile hormone esterase activity by the method previously described above in Example 7. The results indicate that only the third elution fraction contained detectable juvenile hormone esterase activity. Analysis of the eluted fractions by silver-stained SDS-PAGE indicated that several proteins were specifically bound to the affinity beads and were eluted by OTFP. The apparent molecular weights of these proteins, as determined by SDS-PAGE, were about 66 kDa, 55 kDa, and 33 kDa. About 3.5 ml of each elution fraction were combined and concentrated to about 110 µl using a Centriplus 10 centrifugal concentrator (available from Amicon, Beverly, MA). This pool was separated by SDS-PAGE and blotted onto a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane as described previously in Example 5. The stained protein band at about 66 kDa was excised and subjected to N-terminal sequence analysis as described previously.

The results indicated that the N-terminal amino acid sequence of the putative 66 kDa juvenile hormone esterase protein was DL y/g V k/y/g v/q/n LQGTLKGKE (denoted herein as SEQ ID NO:74), in which the lower case letters designate uncertainties. Below is shown a comparison between different esterase amino acid sequences of the present invention.

SEQ ID NO:74: DL (y/g) V (k/y/g) (v/q/n) LQGTLKGKE
SEQ ID NO:37: DL Q V T L LQGTLKGKE
20 (Residues 3-17)

Example 17

This example describes the purification of an active recombinant juvenile hormone esterase protein from baculovirus supernatants.

About 1 liter of supernatant from cultures of *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ cells producing the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was brought to about 50% saturation with ammonium sulfate and centrifuged at about 20000 x g for about 30 minutes at 4°C to pellet the precipitated material. After centrifugation, the pellet was retained and the supernatant was brought to about 100% saturation with ammonium sulfate and centrifuged as above. The material in both pellets were resuspended separately in about 35 ml of Tris buffered saline (TBS), pH 8.0. The resuspended pellets were assayed for

the presence of flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ using standard Western blot techniques and a polyclonal antiserum that binds specifically to PfE9₅₂₈ protein. Briefly, a rabbit was immunized with PHIS-PfE9₅₂₈ protein purified from *E. coli*:pTrc-nfE9₁₅₈₄ cells (described above in Example 12C) and boosted using standard procedures. The results 5 indicated that the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was present in the *S. frugiperda*:pVL-nfE9₁₆₀₀ supernatants and the protein was precipitated by adjusting the ammonium sulfate concentration from about 50% saturation to about 100% saturation.

The resuspended flea protein PfE9₅₂₈ was diafiltered into about 10 ml of 25 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 10 mM NaCl using an Ultrafree-20 10 kD centrifugal concentrator in 10 preparation for anion exchange chromatography. Aliquots of about 5 ml were loaded onto an Uno Q6 anion exchange column equilibrated in 25 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 10 mM NaCl. The column was washed with 25 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 10 mM NaCl until most of the unbound protein was removed. Protein bound to the column was then eluted with a linear gradient from 10 mM to 1 M NaCl in 25 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0). Fractions were 15 assayed for the presence of flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ by the immunoblot method described above. The results indicated that the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was eluted at about 200 mM NaCl.

Fractions containing the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ were pooled and concentrated to about 440 µl using a Centricon 10 kD centrifugal concentrator in 20 preparation for size exclusion chromatography. The sample was applied in 3 aliquots to a Bio-Select SEC 125-5 size exclusion chromatography column (available from Bio-Rad), previously equilibrated in TBS, pH 7.2. The column was eluted with TBS, pH 7.2 at a flow rate of about 0.5 ml/min, and fractions of about 250 µl were collected. The fractions were assayed for the presence of flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ by the 25 immunoblot method described above. The results indicate 't' at the flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ was eluted with about 6 ml of buffer, corresponding to a molecular weight of about 40 to 100 kDa based on the elution volumes of gel filtration molecular weight standard proteins (available from Sigma, St. Louis, MO).

Fractions containing flea esterase protein PfE9₅₂₈ were then assayed for juvenile 30 hormone esterase activity as described in Example 7 and carboxylesterase activity as

described in Example 2. The results indicated that the purified flea esterase protein PfE9_{s28} had both juvenile hormone esterase activity and carboxylesterase activity.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 5 (i) APPLICANT:
 (A) NAME: Heska Corporation
 (B) STREET: 1825 Sharp Point Drive
 (C) CITY: Fort Collins
 (D) STATE: CO
 (E) COUNTRY: US
 (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 80525
10 (G) TELEPHONE: (970) 493-7272
 (H) TELEFAX: (970) 484-9505
- 15 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Novel Carboxylesterase Nucleic Acid
 Molecules, Proteins and Uses Thereof
- 20 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 76
- 15 (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 (A) ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
 (B) STREET: 28 STATE STREET
 (C) CITY: BOSTON
 (D) STATE: MA
20 (E) COUNTRY: US
 (F) ZIP: 02109
- 25 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows 95
 (D) SOFTWARE: ASCII DOS TEXT
- 30 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 (B) FILING DATE:
 (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- 35 (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/747,221
 (B) FILING DATE: November 12, 1996
- 35 (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 (A) NAME: Rothenberger, Scott D.
 (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 41,277
 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: HKV-010PC (FC-1-C1-PCT)
- 40 (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 (A) TELEPHONE: (617) 227-7400
 (B) TELEFAX: (617) 742-4214
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 401 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

5 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 92..400

(iv) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Ile, Thr Lys or Arg
(B) LOCATION: 218 S/b 219

10 (v) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Lys, Glu or Gln
(B) LOCATION: 275, 329

15 (vi) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Asn, Tyr or Asp
(B) LOCATION: 332

(vii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

TTTACATCAT TAATAAACAT AAATCTAATA AATCTGTGG ATCAAGATCA	50
AGTTTATTAG TGAGAGTGTT GGATTTGTGA AATATTCAA A ATG AAT	97
Met Asn	
20 TCT TTA ATT GTA AAA ATT TCT CAA GGA GCT ATT GAG GGG AAG	139
Ser Leu Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Gln Gly Ala Ile Glu Gly Lys	
5 10 15	
25 GAA ATG ATT AAT GAT AAT GGA AAG TCG TTT AGA GGA TTT TTG	181
Glu Met Ile Asn Asp Asn Gly Lys Ser Phe Arg Gly Phe Leu	
20 25 30	
30 GGT ATA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCG CCT ATA GGA AAT CTT ANA TTT	223
Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Ile Gly Asn Leu Xaa Phe	
35 40	
35 AAG CCT CAA AAG CCT GAT GAT TGG AAT GAT GTT CGA CCA	265
Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Pro Asp Asp Trp Asn Asp Val Arg Pro	
45 50 55	
35 GCT ACT GAA NAA GCA AAT GGT TGT AGA TCG AAA CAT ATG CTG	307
Ala Thr Glu Xaa Ala Asn Gly Cys Arg Ser Lys His Met Leu	
60 65 70	
35 CAG CAT CAT ATT ATT GGA GAC NAA NAT TGT CTA TAC CTA AAC	349
Gln His His Ile Ile Gly Asp Xaa Xaa Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn	
75 80 85	
40 GTN TAT GTT CCA TTG ACT TCC AAA TTG GAG AAA CTA CCA GTA	391
Val Tyr Val Pro Leu Thr Ser Lys Leu Glu Lys Leu Pro Val	
90 95 100	

ATG TTC TGG G
Met Phe Trp

401

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 10 (iii) FEATURE
 (A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Ile, Thr, Lys or Arg
 (B) LOCATION: 43
- 15 (iv) FEATURE
 (A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Lys, Glu or Gln
 (B) LOCATION: 62, 80
- 15 (v) FEATURE
 (A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = Asn, Tyr or Asp
 (B) LOCATION: 81
- (vi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

20 Met Asn Ser Leu Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Gln Gly Ala Ile Glu
 1 5 10

 Gly Lys Glu Met Ile Asn Asp Asn Gly Lys Ser Phe Arg Gly
 15 20 25

 Phe Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Ile Gly Asn Leu
 30 35 40

25 Xaa Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Pro Asp Asp Trp Asn Asp Val
 45 50 55

 Arg Pro Ala Thr Glu Xaa Ala Asn Gly Cys Arg Ser Lys His
 60 65 70

 Met Leu Gln His His Ile Ile Gly Asp Xaa Xaa Cys Leu Tyr
 75 80

 Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Leu Thr Ser Lys Leu Glu Lys Leu
 85 90 95

 Pro Val Met Phe Trp
 100

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 401 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) OPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

5 CCCAGAACAT TACTGGTAGT TTCTCCAATT TGGAAGTCAA TGGAACATAN 50
ACGTTAGGT ATAGACAATN TTNGTCTCCA ATAATATGAT GCTGCAGCAT 100
ATGTTTCGAT CTACAAACCAT TTGCTTNTTC AGTAGCTGGT CGAACATCAT 150
TCCAATCATC AGGCTTTGAA GGAGGCTTAA ATNTAAGATT TCCTATAGGC 200
GGTTTAGCAT AAGGTATACC CAAAAATCCT CTAAACGACT TTCCATTATC 250
10 ATTAATCATT TCCTTCCCCT CAATAGCTCC TTGAGAAATT TTACAATTA 300
AAGAATTCAAT TTTGAAATAT TTCACAAATC CAACACTCTC ACTAATAAAC 350
TTGATCTTGA TCCACAAGAT TTATTAGATT TATGTTTATT AATGATGTAA 400
A 401

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

15 (A) LENGTH: 364 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

20 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 2..364

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

25 G TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT 40
Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser
1 5 10
TTT AAT TTT ATA AAC TGT GAT TCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC 82
Phe Asn Phe Ile Asn Cys Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro
15 20 25
30 CAA GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA 124
Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly
30 35 40
AAA GAG TAT TTT AGT TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT 166
Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro
35 45 50 55
CCT GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG 208
Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu
60 65
40 CCA TGG CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG 250
Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val
70 75 80

TGT AAA TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC	292	
Cys Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp		
85	90	95
GAA GAC TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT	334	
Glu Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr		
100	105	110
TCT GAT AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG	364	
Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp		
115	120	

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 121 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro
 45 50 55

25 Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro
60 65 70

Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys
75 80

Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp
115 120

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 364 nucleotides
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

CCAGAAAAAT ACTGGAAGTT TTTTATCAGA AGTTGTTTTT GGTGCGTACA	50
CGTTTACTAC CAAGCAGTCT TCGTCTCCTT CAATTTCCTT CAAGAAGAAA	100
5 TTTAAAGATT TACACACATT TCCGTATAAT GTGGCGTTGA AAACACCTTG	150
CCATGGCTCA GCTTCTGTG GAGGCTTAAA TCTAAGTTCT CCAACAGGAG	200
GTTTAGCATA AGGTACACCT GTGTAGCTAA AATACTCTTT TCCATTTCG	250
TTCGTCAAAG CTTTCCAAC CAATTCGCCT TGGGGCAAAG TTACAGTCGG	300
GGAATCACAG TTTATAAAAAT TAAAAC TAAA CAAAAAAATA CAACTTAAA	350
10 AAATAACACG AGAC	364

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 421 nucleotides	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
15 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS	
20 (B) LOCATION: 113..421	

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

TTTACATTAC ATCAAATCAT ATTTTTATTAA GTATATTTT TAGAAGAAC	50
TAGCCAAAAA ATATGGACTT TAGACTGTGA TTAATTATT TTACCTGAGA	100
25 TTTCCCTTTA CA ATG GGT GAT CTT CAA GTG ACT TTG TTA CAA Met Gly Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln 1 5 10	142
GGT TCT TTG AGA GGA AAA GAG CAA ATT AAT GAA AAG GGA AAT Gly Ser Leu Arg Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Asn Glu Lys Gly Asn 15 20	184
30 GTG TTT TAT AGT TAT TCT GGA ATT CCA TAT GCC AAA CCT CCA Val Phe Tyr Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro 25 30 3'	226
35 GTT GGT GAT CTA AGA TTC AAG CCA CCT CAA CCT GCA GAA CCT Val Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro 40 45 50	268
TGG TCA GGT GTC CTT GAT GCT ACT AAA GAA GGG AAT AGT TGT Trp Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Ala Thr Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys 55 60 65	310
40 AGA TCT GTA CAT TTT ATT AAA AAG ATT AAA GTA GGG GCT GAA Arg Ser Val His Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu 70 75 80	352

GAT TGT CTA TAC CTC AAT GTC TAT GTA CCA AAA ACA TCA GAG 394
Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu
85 90

AAA TCC CTT CTT CCA GTA ATG GTA TGG 421
 5 Lys Ser Leu Leu Pro Val Met Val Trp
 95 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:8:

15 Met Gly Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Gly Ser Leu Arg
15 1 5 10

Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Asn Glu Lys Gly Asn Val Phe Tyr Ser
15 20 25

Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Asp Leu
 30 35 40

20 Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Trp Ser Gly Val
45 50 55

Leu Asp Ala Thr Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Arg Ser Val His
60 65 70

Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu

Pro Val Met Val Trp

(2) INFORMATION F

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

CCATACCCATT	ACTGGAAAGAA	GGGATTTCTC	TGATGTTTTT	GGTACATAGA	50
CATTGAGGTA	TAGACAAATCT	TCAGCCCCTA	CTTTAACCTT	TTTAATAAAA	100

TGTACAGATC TACAACATT CCCTCTTTA GTAGCATCAA GGACACCTGA 150
CCAAGGTTCT GCAGGGTGAG GTGGCTTGAA TCTTAGATCA CCAACTGGAG 200
GTTTGGCATA TGGAATTCCA GAATAACTAT AAAACACATT TCCCTTTCA 250
TTAATTGCT CTTTCTCT CAAAGAACCT TGAAACAAAG TCACCTGAAG 300
5 ATCACCCATT GTAAAGAAA ATCTCAGGTA AAATAAATTA ATCACAGTCT 350
AAAGTCCATA TTTTTGGCT AGGTTCTTCT AAAAAATATA CTAATAAAAAA 400
TATGATTTGA TGTAATGTAA A 421

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 524 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

15 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 113..523

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

GAACGTTGAT ACGATAGACA TGTCGTCTTC AAAACGTCTA TTTTATCATA 50
20 AACAAAACGA GATAAATAAT ACAATTAAG CAACCAAAAT GCATTAAAAA 100
ACACAATAAA AA ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA 142
Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu
1 5 10
25 TTT TTA TTT TTA TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT ATC TTG TGC 184
Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys
15 20
ATA CTA TGG GAT AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA 226
Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln
25 30 35
30 TTT AAC AGG ATC ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT 268
Phe Asn Arg Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp
40 45 50
CAT AGG ^AT^ GAT GTA TAT TGT TCT TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT 310
His Arg Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr
35 55 60 65
GCC GAA CCG CCT ATT GGA CCA TTA CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA 352
Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys
70 75 80
40 CCA ATA TCA AAT CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT 394
Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr
85 90

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 524 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
5 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

AGAACATTAC AGGATATTT GTATTGTTCG CAGAATTAAC AGTCTCTGGC	50
GTGAATATAT TCAGATATAA GCAATCTTCG CTTCCAT AAGAATATAT	100
10 TAGACTTCC TGGAAACATT TGTCTCCCAA AGTTGAGGCC TGTACGAATC	150
CTGTTTTGG ATTTGATATT GGTTTGAG ACTGAAATCG TAATGGTCCA	200
ATAGGCAGGTT CGGCATAAGG AATTCCCAA TAAGAACAAAT ATACATCATT	250
CCTATGATCT TTATATCGGA ACGGTTTCC TTCCGTGATC CTGTTAAATT	300
15 GAACCTCTGCA CAAATGCTGA TCTAGGTTAT CCCATAGTAT GCACAAGATA	350
GGTGTAAATA AGAAAATAA AAAAATAAA AATAAAACTA ATGCACTACT	400
GAGGTAAC ATTTTTATT GTGTTTTTA ATGCATTTG GTTGCTTAAT	450
TGTTATTATT TATCTCGTT TGTTATGAT AAAATAGACG TTTGAAGAC	500
GACATGTCTA TCGTATCAAC GTTC	524

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1982 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 31..1517

30 (iv) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
(B) LOCATION: 300

(v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

AT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT CCT AAA CCT CCT GTT	41
Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val	
35 1 5 10	
GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG	83
Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp	
15 20 25	
CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG TGT AAA	125
40 Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys	
30 35 40	

	TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp 45 50 55	167
5	TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAT Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp 60 65	209
	AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGT GGT TTT Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe 70 75 80	251
10	GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr 85 90 95	293
15	TTA GTA RAT TTT GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg 100 105 110	335
	TTG GGA CCT CTC GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG GGT GCT Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala 115 120 125	377
20	CCA GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT CTG AAA Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys 130 135	419
	TGG ACC AAA GAA AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu 140 145 150	461
25	AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val 155 160 165	503
30	CAT TAT CTT TTG TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA His Tyr Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys 170 175 180	545
	AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA TGG GCC Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala 185 190 195	587
35	TTC CAA AGT CAT CCA GTA AAG AGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu 200 205	629
	ATA TTG GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu 210 215 220	671
40	TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG AAA ATG Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met 225 230 235	713

	CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT GTC TTC Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe 240 245 250	755
5	GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe 255 260 265	797
	TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA TCC TTT Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe 270 275	839
10	AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA GAA GGA Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly 280 285 290	881
15	CTT TTG TTC AAA TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu 295 300 305	923
	AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTC CCA GCC GAA Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu 310 315 320	965
20	TTT GAA TTA GTC CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala 325 330 335	1007
	GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCA Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro 340 345	1049
25	GAA AAT GAA CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp 350 355 360	1091
30	TTT ACT AGA GGT GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTG GAG Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu 365 370 375	1133
	AAA CAA GAC GAA CCA GTT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC TTC TCG Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser 380 385 390	1175
35	GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT AAT CTG Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu 395 400 405	1217
	ACT GGT GCA TGC CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys 410 415	1259
40	GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT GTT CTA Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu 420 425 430	1301

TTA ACA AAA GAT AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC TTC ATC Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile 435 440 445	1343
5 AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA TTG CCA Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro 450 455 460	1385
GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu 465 470 475	1427
10 AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT GAG GCA Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala 480 485	1469
15 AAC CGA GTC AAA TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT TTG CAC Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His 490 495 500	1511
GGT CAA TAA TAATTTATGA AAATTGTTTT AAATACTTTA GGTAATATAT Gly Gln	1560
20 TAGGTAAATA AAAATTAAAA AATAACAATT TTTATGTTTT ATGTATTGGC TTATGTGTAT CAGTTCTAAT TTTATTTATT TATTCTTGGT TTGCTTGGT TGAAATATCA TGGTTTAAT TTCAAAACA CAACGTCGTT TGTTTTAGC AAAATTTCCA ATAGATATGT TATATTAAGT ACTCTGAAGT ATTTTTATAT ATACACTAAA ATCAGTAAAA ATACATTAAC TAAAATATA AGATATTTTC AATAATTTT TTTAAAGAAA ATACAAAAAA TAAAGTAAAA TTCCAAACGG AATTTTGTT TAACTAAAAA ATAAAATTAA CTCTTCAATA ATTTTGATAA 25 TTAGTATTTC TGATATCATT AGTGAAAATT ATATTTGAT AATACGTATT TATATTAAA ATAAAATTAT GT	1610 1660 1710 1760 1810 1860 1910 1960 1982

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 505 amino acids

30 (B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly
35 1 5 10

Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Gln
15 20 25

Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ser
30 35 40

40 Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys
45 50 55

Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp Lys
60 65 70

Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Phe Val
75 80

5 Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu
85 90 95

Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu
100 105 110

10 Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala Pro
115 120 125

Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp
130 135 140

Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn
145 150

15 Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His
155 160 165

Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg
170 175 180

20 Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe
185 190 195

Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile
200 205 210

Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe
215 220

25 Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro
225 230 235

Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val
240 245 250

30 Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Leu Leu
255 260 265

Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn
270 275 280

Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu
285 290

35 Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn
295 300 305

Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe
310 315 320

Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu
325 330 335

Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu
340 345 350

5 Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe
355 360

Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys
365 370 375

10 Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu
380 385 390

Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr
395 400 405

Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val
410 415 420

15 Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu
425 430

Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys
435 440 445

Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val
20 450 455 460

Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn
465 470 475

Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala Asn
480 485 490

25 Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His Gly
495 500

Gln
505

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1982 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
35 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

40 ACATAATTTT ATTTTAAATA TAAATACGTA TTATCAAAAT ATAATTTTCA 50
CTAATGATAT CAGAAACTACT AATTATCAA ATTATTGAAG AGTTAATTT 100
40 ATTTTTAAGT TAAACAAAAA TTCCGTTTGG AATTTTACTT TATTTTGGT 150

	ATTTTCTTTA	AAAAAAATTA	TTGAAAATAT	CTTATATTTT	TAGTTAATGT	200
	ATTTTTACTG	ATTTTAGTGT	ATATATAAAA	ATACTTCAGA	GTACTTAATA	250
	TAACATATCT	ATTGGAAATT	TTGCTAAAAA	CAAACGACGT	TGTGTTTGGA	300
	AAATTAAAAC	CATGATATTT	CAAAACAAGC	AAAACAAGAA	TAAATAAATA	350
5	AAATTAGAAC	TGATACACAT	AAGCCAATAC	ATAAAACATA	AAAATTGTTA	400
	TTTTTTAATT	TTTATTACCA	TAATATATTA	CCTAAAGTAT	TTAAAACAAT	450
	TTTCATAAAAT	TATTATTGAC	CGTGCAAAGA	TTTGTTGGCG	TCTTCCCAA	500
	ATTTGACTCG	GTTTGCCTCA	GGATTGTTTC	CCAAAGTTAA	GGTGGCATCA	550
	ATGTTCAAAT	AATTCAACTT	GTCTTTGTC	GCAGGTTCCC	ATTTAACTGG	600
10	CAATAATTCT	GTTACTTCAG	GAGTAGGATT	TCCATTGTTG	ATGAAGTTAG	650
	TCCACATGGC	AAGTACTCTA	TCTTTGTTA	ATAGAACATT	AGGTTTATCT	700
	TTTCCAGCT	TCATCATCTC	GACTTGAAT	AAATTCACAA	GTTCTTCTCC	750
	ATGGCAGTGC	CCAGTCAGAT	TATGATCACCC	AAATGTTCT	TTTGCAGGAT	800
	GACTTCCGA	GAAGGAATAT	TCATAATAAT	AAACTGGTTC	GTCTTGTTC	850
15	TCCACAGACA	ACTTGACATG	CTTGTCAACA	CCTCTAGTAA	ACCAAATATC	900
	TCCTTATCAAG	TCAATAAATT	TCTGTTCAT	TTCTGGAACG	GGTTTATCGT	950
	CAAAGTAAAA	CTTCCTGATT	TTTCTGCAA	GTTCCTTCGA	TTCCTCTGAT	1000
	CCATGGACTA	ATTCAAATTC	GGCTGGTACCG	AGTCTTCAA	AATCTGCTTC	1050
	AGCTTGGTTC	AGCATCTCTG	GTTCCTTCTT	CATGAAGAAT	TTGAACAAAAA	1100
20	GTCCTTCTGC	ACTGTTAAAT	CCAACATAATA	AAGGTAAC	TTAAAGGAT	1150
	CCGGATTTC	TTCTGGCCAA	TGGTGAATTCT	TCCAAGAAAG	GTGTTGGGGA	1200
	TGGGAAACT	TTTCATATTG	ATGGTACGAA	GACAAACTCT	TCTATTATTT	1250
	CACCTTCTGT	TTCAGCTGGC	ATTTCTTCA	GGAGACTGTC	TACGGGGCT	1300
	TTTGTAAAGA	ATTCTAAAGC	ATCTTGAGTA	TTGTTGTTG	GATGACCCAA	1350
25	TATCTCAGCA	AGTTGAAGAC	TACGCTTAC	TGGATGTCTT	TGGAAGGCC	1400
	ATGGATTAAA	AGCACTTCCA	CTTGAGCAA	TTGCCCTTT	GTAAAGTCCA	1450
	GTGGTTGTAT	GAGATAACAA	AAGATAATGA	ACACTTGCTC	CACCAGCAGA	1500
	AACACCACCA	ATTGTAATAT	TTTCTGGATC	TCCACCAAAT	TTCTCAATGT	1550
	TTTCTTGGT	CCATTTCTAGA	GCTGCCACCT	GATCCAATAA	TCCTACATTT	1600
30	CCTGGAGCAC	CCTCCAAC	CAAATTCTAGA	AATCCGAGAG	GTCCCAATCG	1650
	GTAATTGAAA	GTTACGAAAAA	TAACATCAA	ATYTACTAAA	TAATCTGGC	1700
	TTTGAATTTC	TAAATTCTCG	GATCCAGTC	CAAACACCACC	ACCATGAACC	1750
	CAGAAAAATA	CTGGAAGTTT	TTTATCAGAA	GTGTTTTG	GTGCGTACAC	1800
	GTTTACTACC	AAGCAGTCTT	CGTCTCCTTC	AATTTCCTTC	AAGAAGAAAT	1850
35	TTAAAGATT	ACACACATT	CCGTATAATG	TGGCGTTGAA	ACACACCTTGC	1900
	CATGGCTCAG	CTTTCTGTGG	AGGCTTAAAT	CTAAGTTCTC	CAACAGGAGG	1950
	TTTAGCATAA	GGTACACCTG	TGTAGCTAA	AT		1982

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- 40 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1515 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 45 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..1515
- 50 (iv) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
 (B) LOCATION: 298
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

	TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT CCT GTT Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val 1 5 10	39
5	GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp 15 20 25	81
	CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG TGT AAA Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val Cys Lys 30 35 40	123
10	TCT TTA AAT TTC TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp 45 50 55	165
15	TGC TTG GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAT Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp 60 65	207
	AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGT GGT TTT Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Gly Phe 70 75 80	249
20	G TG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr 85 90 95	291
	TTA GTA RAT TTT GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg 100 105 110	333
25	TTG GGA CCT CTC GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG GGT GCT Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala 115 120 125	375
30	CCA GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT CTG AAA Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys 130 135	417
	TGG ACC AAA GAA AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu 140 145 150	459
35	AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val 155 160 165	501
	CAT TAT CTT TTG TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA His Tyr Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys 170 175 180	543
40	AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA TGG GCC Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala 185 190 195	585

	TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu 200 205	627
5	ATA TTG GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu 210 215 220	669
	TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG AAA ATG Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met 225 230 235	711
10	CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT GTC TTC Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe 240 245 250	753
15	GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Leu 255 260 265	795
	TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA TCC TTT Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe 270 275	837
20	AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA GAA GGA Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly 280 285 290	879
	CTT TTG TTC AAA TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu 295 300 305	921
25	AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu 310 315 320	963
30	TTT GAA TTA GTC CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala 325 330 335	1005
	GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCA Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro 340 345	1047
35	GAA AAT GAA CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp 350 355 360	1089
	TTT ACT AGA GGT GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTG GAG Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu 365 370 375	1131
40	AAA CAA GAC GAA CCA GTT TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC TTC TCG Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser 380 385 390	1173

GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT AAT CTG Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu 395 400 405	1215
5 ACT GGT GCA TGC CAT GGA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys 410 415	1257
GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT GTT CTA Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu 420 425 430	1299
10 TTA ACA AAA GAT AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC TTC ATC Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile 435 440 445	1341
15 AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA TTG CCA Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro 450 455 460	1383
GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu 465 470 475	1425
20 AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT GAG GCA Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala 480 485	1467
AAC CGA GTC AAA TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT TTG CAC Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His 490 495 500	1509
25 GGT CAA Gly Gln	1515

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
30 (A) LENGTH: 1515 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

35 TTGACCGTGC AAAGATTTG TGGCGTCTTC CCAAAATTTG ACTCGGTTTG CCTCAGGATT TGTTCCAAA GTTAAGGTGG CATCAATGTT CAAATAATTG AACTTGTCTT TTGTGGCAGG TTCCCATTAA ACTGGCAATA ATTCTGTTAC TTCAGGAGTA GGATTTCAT TTTTGATGAA GTTAGTCCAC ATGGCAAGTA CTCTATCTTT TGTTAATAGA ACATTAGGTT TATCTTTTC CAGCTTCATC 40 ATCTCGACTT TGAATAAATT CACAAGTTCT TCTCCATGGC ATGCACCAGT CAGATTATGA TCACCAAATG TTCCCTTTGC AGGATGACTT TCCGAGAAGG AATATTCAAA ATAATAAACT GGTTCGTCTT GTTTCTCCAC AGACAACCTG ACATGTTGT CAACACCTCT AGTAAACCAA ATATCTCCTA TCAAGTCAAT AAATTTCTGT TCATTTCTG GAACGGGTTT ATCGTCAAAG TAAAACCTCC 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500
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TGATTTTTC	TGCAAGTTT	TTCGATTCC	CTGATCCATG	GACTAATTCA	550	
AATTGGCTG	GTACGAGTCT	TTCAAAATCT	GCTTCAGCTT	GGTCAGCAT	600	
CTCTGGTTT	TCTTCATGA	AGAATTTGAA	CAAAAGTCCT	TCTGCACTGT	650	
TAATATCCAAC	TAATAAAGGT	ACTTTGTTAA	AGGATCCGGA	TTTCATTCTG	700	
5	GCCAATGGTG	ATTCTTCAA	GAAAGGTTGG	TGGGATGGGA	AAACTTTTC	750
AATTGATGGT	ACGAAGACAA	ACTCTTCTAT	TATTCACCT	TCTGTTTCAG	800	
CTGGCATT	CTTCAGGAGA	CTGTCTACGG	GGGCTTTTG	TAAGAATTCT	850	
AAAGCATT	GAGTATTGTT	TGTGGGATGA	CCCAATATCT	CAGCAAGTTG	900	
AAGACTACGC	TTTACTGGAT	GTCTTGGAA	GGCCCAGTGG	TTAAAAGCAC	950	
10	TTCCACTTTG	AGCAATTGCC	CTTTGTA	GTCCAGTGGT	TGTATGAGAT	1000
AACAAAAGAT	AATGAACACT	TGCTCCACCA	GCAGAAACAC	CACCAATTGT	1050	
AATATTTCT	GGATCTCCAC	CAAATTCTC	AATGTTTCT	TTGGTCCATT	1100	
TCAGAGCTGC	CACCTGATCC	AATAATCCTA	CATTTCCCTGG	AGCACCCCTCC	1150	
AACTCCAAAT	TCAGAAATCC	GAGAGGTCCC	AATCGTAAT	TGAAAGTTAC	1200	
15	GAAAATAACA	TCAAAATYTA	CTAAATAATC	TGGGCTTTGG	AATTCTAAAT	1250
TTCCGGATCC	AGTCACAAAA	CCACCACCAT	GAACCCAGAA	AAATACTGGA	1300	
AGTTTTTAT	CAGAAGTTGT	TTTGGTGC	TACACGTTA	CTACCAAGCA	1350	
GTCTTCGTCT	CCTTCAATT	TCTTCAAGAA	GAAATTAAA	GATTACACA	1400	
CATTCCGTA	TAATGTGGCG	TTGAAAACAC	CTTGCCATGG	CTCAGCTTTC	1450	
20	TGTGGAGGCT	TAAATCTAAG	TTCTCCAACA	GGAGGTTAG	CATAAGGTAC	1500
	ACCTGTGTAG	CTAAA			1515	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
25	(A)	LENGTH: 1792 nucleotides	
(B)	TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C)	STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D)	TOPOLOGY: linear		
(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE:	CDNA	
30	(iii)	FEATURE:	
(A)	NAME/KEY:	CDS	
(B)	LOCATION:	49..1701	
(iv)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:		
	ACTGTGTGCT AATAATTCAAG TACACACAGT CAATAGTCTA GATCCAAG	48	
	ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT	90	
35	Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser		
	1	5	10
	TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT GAT CCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC	152	
	Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro		
	15	20	25
40	CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	174	
	Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly		
	30	35	40
	AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	216	
	Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro		
45	45	50	55

	CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu 60 65 70	258
5	CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val 75 80	300
	TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp 85 90 95	342
10	GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr 100 105 110	384
15	TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly 115 120 125	426
	GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro 130 135 140	468
20	GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn 145 150	510
	TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu 155 160 165	552
25	GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTC GCA GCT Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala 170 175 180	594
30	TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp 185 190 195	636
	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala 200 205 210	678
35	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA TTG TCA CAT AC _i . ACC ACT GGA CTT Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu 215 220	720
	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro 225 230 235	762
40	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu 240 245 250	804

	GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala 255	260	265	846
5	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys 270	275	280	888
	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe 285	290		930
10	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln 295	300	305	972
15	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly 310	315	320	1014
	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala 325	330	335	1056
20	GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu 340	345	350	1098
	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro 355	360		1140
25	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCG AAA AAA Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys 365	370	375	1182
30	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro 380	385	390	1224
	GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp 395	400	405	1266
35	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser 410	415	420	1308
	GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser 425	430		1350
40	TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His 435	440	445	1392

AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu 450 455 460	1434
5 TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn 465 470 475	1476
GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn 480 485 490	1518
10 TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu 495 500	1560
15 TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn 505 510 515	1602
TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCA Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro 520 525 530	1644
20 GAA GAA ACC CGA GTC AAA TTY TGG GAA GAT GCC ACA AAA ACT Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr 535 540 545	1686
TTG CAC AGT CAA TAA AAATGTATGA AAATTGTTTT AATTATTTA Leu His Ser Gln 550	1731
25 GGTAAATACAT TAGGTAATAA AAAATTNAAA AATAACNAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAA A	1781 1792

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30 (A) LENGTH: 550 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

35 Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser
1 5 10

Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro
15 20 25

Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly
30 35 40

40 Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro
45 50 55

Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu
60 65 70

Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val
75 80

5 Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp
85 90 95

Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr
100 105 110

10 Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro
130 135 140

Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn
145 150

15 Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu
155 160 165

Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala
170 175 180

20 Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp
185 190 195

Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala
200 205 210

Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Gly Leu
215 220

25 Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro
225 230 235

Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu
240 245 250

30 Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala
255 260 265

Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys
270 275 280

Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe
285 290

35 Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln
295 300 305

Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly
310 315 320

Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala
325 330 335

Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu
340 345 350

5 Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro
355 360

Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys
365 370 375

10 Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro
380 385 390

Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp
395 400 405

Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser
410 415 420

15 Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser
425 430

Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His
435 440 445

20 Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu
450 455 460

Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn
465 470 475

Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn
480 485 490

25 Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu
495 500

Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn
505 510 515

30 Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro
520 525 530

Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr
535 540 545

Leu His Ser Gln
550

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1792 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

5	TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTNGTTAT TTTTNAATT TTATTTACCT AATGTATTAC CTAAAATAAT TAAAACAATT TTCATACATT TTTATTGACT GTGCAAAGTT TTTGTGGCAT CTTCCCARAA TTTGACTCGG GTTTCTTCTG GATTTGTTCC CAAAGTTAACG GTGGCATCAA TGTTCAAATA ATTCAACTTG TCTTTGTGG CAGGTTCCCA TTTAACTGGC AATAATTCAAG TTACTTCAGG AGTAGGATTT CCATTTTGA TGAAGTTCGT CCACATAGCA AGTACCCAT	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950 1000 1050 1100 1150 1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1792
10	CTTTTGTAA TAAAACATTC GGTTTATCTT TTTCCAGCTT CATCATCTG ACTTTGAATA AATTACAAG TTCTTCACCA TGACATGCTC CAGTCAAGTT ATGGTCACCA AATGTTCCCTT TTGCAGGATG ACTTCAGAG AAAGAATATT CATAATAATA TACTGGCTCG TCTTGTTTT CTACAGACAA CTTGACATGC TTGTCATGC CTCTAGTAA CCAAATATCT CCTATCAAGT CAATAAATT 15 CTGCTCATTTC CAGGAAACGG GTTTATCGTC AAAGTAAAAC TTCCCTGATTT TTTCTGCAAG TTTTTTCGAT TCTTCTGATC CATGGGCTAA TTCAAATT GCTGGTACGA GTCTTCGAA ATCTGCTTC GCTTGGTCA GCATCTCTGG TTTTTCTTC ATAAAGAATT TGTACAAAAG TCCTTCTGCG CTGTTGAATC CAACTAATAA AGGTACTTTG TTAAAGGATC CAGATTCAT TCTGGCCAAT 20 GGTGATTCTT CCAAGAAAGG TTGGTGGGAT GGGAAAACCTT TTTCAATT TGGTACGAAG ACGAACTCTT CTATTATTTC ACCTTCTGTT TCAGCTGGCA TTTTTTTCAG GAGACTGTCT ACTGGGGCTT TTTGTAAGAA TTCTAAAGCA TCTTGAGTGT TGTTTGTGGG ATGACCTAAT ATCTCAGCAA GTTGAAGACT ACGCTTACTT GGATGTCTT GGAAGGCCA TGGATTAAA GCACTTCCAC 25 TTTGAGCAAT TGCCCTTTG TAAAGTCCAG TGGTTGTATG TGACAATAAA AGATAATGAA CACTTGCTCC ACCAGCAGAA ACACCACAA TTGTAATATT TTCTGGATCT CCACCAAATT TCTCAATATT TTCTTGGTC CATTCAAAG CTGCTACCTG ATCCAATAAT CCTACATTTC CAGGAGCACC TTCCAAC AAATTCAAAA ATCCGAGTGG TCCAATCGG TAATTGAAAG TTACAAAAT 30 AACATCATAA TTTACTAAAT AATCTGGGCT TTGAAATTCT AAATTTCGG ATCCAGTCAC AAAACGCCA CCATGAACCC AGAAAAATAC TGGAAAGTTT TTGTCAGAAG TTGTTTTGG TCGGTACACA TTCACCAACA AGCAGTCTC GTCTCCTTC ATTTTTTC AAGAAGAAATT CAAAGCTTTG CACACATT CATGTGATGT GGCCTTGAAA ACACCATTCC ATGGCTCAGC TTCTGTGGA 35 GGCTTAAATC TAAGTTCTCC AACTGGAGGT TTAGCATAAG GCACACCTGT GTAGCTAAAAA TACTCTTTTC CATTTCGTT CGTCAAAGCT TTTCCAACCA ATTCCGCCCTG GGGCAAAGTT ACAGTCGGGG GATCACATT TATAAAATT AAACTAAACA AAAAAATACA ACTTAAAAAA ATAACACGAG ACATCTTGG TCTAGACTAT TGACTGTGTG TACTGAATTA TTAGCACACA GT	
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

ATG	TCT	CGT	GTT	ATT	TTT	TTA	AGT	TGT	ATT	TTT	TTG	TTT	AGT	42
Met	Ser	Arg	Val	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ile	Phe	Leu	Phe	Ser	
1				5					10					
5	TTT	AAT	TTT	ATA	AAA	TGT	GAT	CCC	CCG	ACT	GTA	ACT	TTG	CCC
	Phe	Asn	Phe	Ile	Lys	Cys	Asp	Pro	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro
	15				20					25				84
10	CAG	GGC	GAA	TTG	GTT	GGA	AAA	GCT	TTG	ACG	AAC	GAA	AAT	GGA
	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu	Val	Gly	Lys	Ala	Leu	Thr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly
	30				35					40				126
15	AAA	GAG	TAT	TTT	AGC	TAC	ACA	GGT	GTG	CCT	TAT	GCT	AAA	CCT
	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Val	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Pro
	45				50					55				168
20	CCA	GTT	GGA	GAA	CTT	AGA	TTT	AAG	CCT	CCA	CAG	AAA	GCT	GAG
	Pro	Val	Gly	Glu	Leu	Arg	Phe	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gln	Lys	Ala	Glu
	60				65					70				210
25	CCA	TGG	AAT	GGT	GTT	TTC	AAC	GCC	ACA	TCA	CAT	GGG	AAT	GTG
	Pro	Trp	Asn	Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	His	Gly	Asn	Val
	75				80									252
30	TGC	AAA	GCT	TTG	AAT	TTC	TTC	TTG	AAA	AAA	ATT	GAA	GGA	GAC
	Cys	Lys	Ala	Leu	Asn	Phe	Phe	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Gly	Asp
	85				90				95					294
35	GAA	GAC	TGC	TTG	TTG	GTG	AAT	GTG	TAC	GCA	CCA	AAA	ACA	ACT
	Glu	Asp	Cys	Leu	Leu	Val	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr
	100				105				110					336
40	TCT	GAC	AAA	AAA	CTT	CCA	GTA	TTT	TTC	TGG	GTT	CAT	GGT	GGC
	Ser	Asp	Lys	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	Phe	Trp	Val	His	Gly	Gly
	115				120				125					378
45	GGT	TTT	GTG	ACT	GGA	TCC	GGA	AAT	TTA	GAA	TTT	CAA	AGC	CCA
	Gly	Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro
	130				135				140					420
50	GAT	TAT	TTA	GTA	AAT	TAT	GAT	GTT	ATT	TTT	GTA	ACT	TTC	AAT
	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Ile	Phe	Val	Thr	Phe	Asn
	145				150									462
55	TAC	CGA	TTG	GGA	CCA	CTC	GGA	TTT	TTG	AAT	TTG	GAG	TTG	GAA
	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu
	155				160				165					504
60	GGT	GCT	CCT	GGA	AAT	GTA	GGA	TTA	TTG	GAT	CAG	GTA	GCA	GCT
	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Val	Ala	Ala
	170				175				180					546
65	TTG	AAA	TGG	ACC	AAA	GAA	AAT	ATT	GAG	AAA	TTT	GGT	GGA	GAT
	Leu	Lys	Trp	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp
	185				190				195					588

	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala 200	205	210	630
5	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA TTG TCA CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu 215	220		672
	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro 225	230	235	714
10	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu 240	245	250	756
	GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala 15	255	260	265
	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys 270	275	280	840
20	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe 285	290		882
	GTC TTC GTC CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln 295	300	305	924
25	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA Pro Phe Leu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly 310	315	320	966
	TCC TTT AAC AAA GAA CCT TTA GAA TTC AAC AGC GCA Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala 325	330	335	1008
30	GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu 340	345	350	1050
	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC G'A CCA 35 Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro 355	360		109?
	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCG AAA AAA Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys 365	370	375	1134
40	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro 380	385	390	1176

	GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp 395 400 405	1218
5	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser 410 415 420	1260
	GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser 425 430	1302
10	TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His 435 440 445	1344
15	AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu 450 455 460	1386
	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn 465 470 475	1428
20	GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn 480 485 490	1470
	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu 495 500	1512
25	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn 505 510 515	1554
30	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCA Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro 520 525 530	1596
	GAA GAA ACC CGA GTC AAA TTY TGG GAA GAT GCC ACA AAA ACT Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr 535 540 545	1638
35	TTG CAC AGT CAA Leu His Ser Gln	1650

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
40 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

	TTGACTGTGC AAAGTTTTG TGGCATCTTC CCARAATTG ACTCGGGTTT	50
	CTTCTGGATT TGTTCCAAA GTTAAGGTGG CATCAATGTT CAAATAATTC	100
5	AACTTGTCTT TTGTCGCAGG TTCCCATTAA ACTGGCAATA ATTCAAGTTAC	150
	TTCAGGAGTA GGATTTCCAT TTTTGATGAA GTTCGTCCAC ATAGCAAGTA	200
	CCCTATCTT TGTTAATAAA ACATTCGGTT TATCTTTTC CAGCTTCATC	250
	ATCTCGACTT TGAATAAAATT CACAAGTTCT TCACCCATGAC ATGCTCCAGT	300
	CAAGTTATGG TCACCAAATG TTCCCTTTGC AGGATGACTT TCAGAGAAAG	350
10	AATATTCTATA ATAATATACT GGCTCGTCTT GTTTTCTAC AGACAACCTG	400
	ACATGCTTGT CAATGCCCTCT AGTAAACCAA ATATCTCCTA TCAAGTCAAT	450
	AAATTTCTGC TCATTTTCAG GAACGGGTTT ATCGTCAAAG TAAAACCTCC	500
	TGATTTTTTC TGCAAGTTTT TTCGATTCTT CTGATCCATG GGCTAATTCA	550
	AATTCCGGCTG GTACGAGTCT TTCGAAATCT GCTTCAGCTT GGTCAGCAT	600
15	CTCTGGTTTT TCTTCATCAA AGAATTGTA CAAAAGTCCT TCTGCGCTGT	650
	TGAATCCAAC TAATAAAGGT ACTTTGTTAA AGGATCCAGA TTTCATTCTG	700
	GCCAATGGTG ATTCTTCCAA GAAAGGTTGG TGGGATGGGA AAACCTTTTC	750
	AATTGATGGT ACGAAGACGA ACTCTTCTAT TATTCACCT TCTGTTTCAG	800
	CTGGCATTTC TTTCAGGAGA CTGTCTACTG GGGCTTTTG TAAGAATTCT	850
	AAAGCATCTT GAGTGGTGTGTT TGTGGGATGAA CCTAATATCT CAGCAAGTTG	900
20	AAGACTACGC TTTACTGGAT GTCTTTGGAA GGCCCATGGA TTTAAAGCAC	950
	TTCCACTTTG AGCAATTGCCC CTTTTGTAAA GTCCAGTGGT TGTATGTGAC	1000
	AATAAAAGAT AATGAACACT TGCTCCACCA GCAGAAACAC CACCAATTGT	1050
	AATATTTCT GGATCTCCAC CAAATTCTC AATATTTCTT TTGGTCCATT	1100
	TCAAAGCTGC TACCTGATCC ATAATCCTA CATTCCAGG AGCACCTTCC	1150
25	AACTCCAAT TCAAAAATCC GAGTGGTCCC AATCGGTAAAT TGAAAGTTAC	1200
	AAAAATAACA TCATAATTAA CAAATAATC TGGGCTTGAA AATTCTAAAT	1250
	TTCCGGATCC AGTCACAAAA CCGCCACCAT GAACCCAGAA AAATACTGGA	1300
	AGTTTTTGT CAGAAGTTGT TTTTGGTGGC TACACATTCA CCAACAAGCA	1350
	GTCTCGTCT CCTTCATTT TTTCAAGAA GAAATTCAA GCTTGCACA	1400
30	CATTCCATG TGATGTGGCG TTGAAAACAC CATTCCATGG CTCAGCTTTC	1450
	TGTGGAGGCT TAAATCTAAG TTCTCCAATC GGAGGTTTAG CATAAGGCAC	1500
	ACCTGTGTAG CTAAAATACT CTTTCCATT TTCGTTCGTC AAAGCTTTTC	1550
	CAACCAATTG GCCCTGGGGC AAAGTTACAG TCGGGGGATC ACATTTATA	1600
	AAATTAAAAC TAAACAAAAAA AATACAACCTT AAAAATAAA CACGAGACAT	1650

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1590 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1590

45 (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

GAT CCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA
Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly

	AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr 15 20 25	84
5	ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg 30 35 40	126
	TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe 45 50 55	168
10	AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe 60 65 70	210
15	TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val 75 80	252
	AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro 85 90 95	294
20	GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser 100 105 110	336
	GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr 115 120 125	378
25	GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu 130 135 140	420
30	GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val 145 150	462
	GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTA GCA GCT TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu 155 160 165	504
35	AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile 170 175 180	546
	GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu 185 190 195	588
40	TTG TCA CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala 200 205 210	630

	CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His 215 220	672
5	CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His 225 235	714
	CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys 240 245 250	756
10	GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr 255 260 265	798
15	GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile 270 275 280	840
	GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser 285 290	882
20	CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro 295 300 305	924
	TTA TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys 310 315 320	966
25	TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu 325 330 335	1008
30	GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala 340 345 350	1050
	CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg 355 360	1092
35	AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln 365 370 375	1134
	AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly 380 385 390	1176
40	ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu 395 400 405	1218

CCA GTA TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT Pro Val Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro 410 415 420	1260
5 GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys 425 430	1302
CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met 435 440 445	1344
10 AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp 450 455 460	1386
15 AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn 465 470 475	1428
CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu 480 485 490	1470
20 CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala 495 500	1512
ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCA GAA GAA ACC CGA GTC AAA Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys 505 510 515	1554
25 TTY TGG GAA GAT GCC ACA AAA ACT TTG CAC AGT CAA Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr Leu His Ser Gln 520 525 530	1590

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2836 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 99..1889
- (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:
- 40 TAGACATGTC GTCTTCAAAA CGTCTATTTC ATCATCAAACA AAACGAGATA
AATAATAACA ATTAAGCAAC CAAAATGCAT TAAAAAACAC AATAAAAA 50
98

ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTT Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe 1 5 10	140
5 TTA TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT ATC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp 15 20 25	182
AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile 30 35 40	224
10 ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAt CAT AGG AAT GAT Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg Asn Asp 45 50 55	266
15 GTA TAT TGT TCT TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCC GAA CCG CCT Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro 60 65 70	308
20 TTT GGA CCA TTA CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn 75 80	350
CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT TTG GGA GAC AAA Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly Asp Lys 85 90 95	392
25 TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu 100 105 110	434
TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His 30 130 135 140	518
GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe 145 150	560
35 GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr 155 160 165	602
ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro 170 175 180	644
40 GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg 185 190 195	686

	TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA AAG TTT GGT Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly 200 205 210	728
5	GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly 215 220	770
	GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC TCG ACT AGA Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg 225 230 235	812
10	AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTA Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu 240 245 250	854
15	AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg Phe Glu 255 260 265	896
	AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu 270 275 280	938
20	CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn 285 290	980
	AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC ACA GTA CCA Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr Val Pro 295 300 305	1022
25	GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAT CCA Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro 310 315 320	1064
30	ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu 325 330 335	1106
	TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu 340 345 350	1148
35	GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG GCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu 355 360	1190
	GTT CAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAA AGG GCT ATA CCT AGA Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg 365 370 375	1232

	GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCA AAT GGT ATT GAG GAG AAA Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys 380 385 390	1274
5	AAA CTA ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTG AAA Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys 395 400 405	1316
	GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATT GAA GCC TAC GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly 410 415 420	1358
10	GAT GCT GGT TAC CTC CAA GGA ATC TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala 425 430	1400
15	ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA TTC AGA AGG AAT TCC AAT TTG TAT TTG Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu 435 440 445	1442
	TAC AGG TTA TCA GAC GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr 450 455 460	1484
20	ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His 465 470 475	1526
	GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCG TTG GAT GTT Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val 480 485 490	1568
25	CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala 495 500	1610
30	ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe 505 510 515	1652
	GTA AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser 520 525 530	1694
35	TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Cys Pro 535 540 545	1736
	TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu 550 555 560	1778
40	AAT TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met 565 570	1820

CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg 575 580 585	1862
5 GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA TGA GTTTTTTAA Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg 590 595	1899
10 TTTACATAC AGCCGAGAGG AAACATGACT AAAATTGGAA AGAAAAATCA GAAAAAGAAA AATCACATGG ACCATAGTAA CTTTATTACA TGATTTAGTT TCAAGTGTAT CAAGAAAAC TATTGCATCA AAGAAAATAT TATTTTGCCA AAATTCTTGG AAAAACACTT TTTATGACTG ACATGGCCCA TAATTGAAGC TTTTTCTCT TTTACCAAAT CGCCAAATT TGTCAGCGTCA GACACATTAA TTTATGACAT GGCAATTAAT GTGTTAACAC TTCAACTCTA TATTAAAAAT GGTAGTATT TCTAATAAGA AGGTTATATA AAAAGACTTG AAAATAATAA GATTGCTCG GCTATATATA AAAACTTANC GTCTCGTTAT GCTAAACTTT 15 TTTGATGGTA AAAATATGTT GATTTCTCA ATAATCTAAG ATATTATATT TTAGATTAAA TTAAAATATG ATATTTCAA TTAATTAAATT TTAGTTTAA ATGTACTATA TTTACCAAGTA CTATGAAACT ATTTAAATA TATTTTTAT TACAATATTT ATTTCTCAA AATGTTAGT GTAACAAGAC CATTAAATTA GAGTTAATGT TGTAAATTAA ACTATTTTT ATCTATCACA ACCGCTTAAT 20 TGGTGCAAAG AAAATTTA CTGTGATAAT ATTTGACATT TACACAATAT TACGAATTGT AAACTCACAA TTATGTGAAT ATTGTTTTT GTTAAAAAAA CATACATGAC TTTCTATAT CATTATAT TACGGTGATA TGGATTAATG TCAACATGTA AAATACAAAT GCGGTTGTTA AAAATAATCT GTATTAAAT TGTATATAAA AATCTGAATA AATGTACTTT TAAGTAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA 25 AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA 2836	1949 1999 2049 2099 2149 2199 2249 2299 2349 2399 2449 2499 2549 2599 2649 2699 2749 2799 2836

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 596 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe 1 5 10
35 Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp 15 20 25
Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile 30 35 40
40 Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg Asn Asp 45 50 55
Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro 60 65 70

Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn
75 80

Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly Asp Lys
85 90 95

5 Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu
100 105 110

Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn
115 120 125

Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His
10 130 135 140

Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe
145 150

Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr
155 160 165

15 Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro
170 175 180

Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg
185 190 195

Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly
20 200 205 210

Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly
215 220

Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg
225 230 235

25 Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu
240 245 250

Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg Phe Glu
255 260 265

Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu
30 270 275 280

Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn
285 290

Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr Val Pro
295 300 305

35 Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro
310 315 320

Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu
325 330 335

Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu
340 345 350

5 Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu
355 360

Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg
365 370 375

10 Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys
380 385 390

Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys
395 400 405

Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly
410 415 420

15 Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala
425 430

Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu
435 440 445

20 Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr
450 455 460

Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His
465 470 475

Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val
480 485 490

25 Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala
495 500

Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe
505 510 515

30 Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser
520 525 530

Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro
535 540 545

Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu
550 555 560

35 Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met
565 570

Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg
575 580 585

Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg
590 595

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2836 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

15	TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTACTTAAAA GTACATTTAT TCAGATTTA TATAACAATT TTAATACAGA TTATTTTAA CAACCGCATT TGTATTTAC ATGTTGACAT TAATCCATAT CACCGTAATA TAAAATGATA TAGAAAAGTC ATGTATGTTT TTTTAACAAA AAACAATATT CACATAATTG TGAGTTTACA ATTCTGAATA TTGTGTAAAT GTCAAATATT ATCACAGTAA AATTTTCTT TGCACCAATT AAGCGGTTGT GATAGATAAA AAATAGTTA ATTTACAACA TTAACTCTAA TTTAATGGTC	50 100 150 200 250 300 350
20	TTGTTACACT AAACATTTT GAGAAATAAA TATTGTAATA AAAAATATAT TTAAAATAGT TTCATAGTAC TGGTAAATAT AGTACATTAA AACTAAAAAT TAATTAATTG AAAATATCAT ATTTTAATT AATCTAAAAT ATAATATCTT AGATTATTAG GAAAATCAAC ATATTTTAC CATCAAAAAA GTTTAGCATA ACGAGACGNT AAGTTTTAT ATATAGCCGA GCAAATCTTA TTATTTCAA	400 450 500 550 600
25	GTCCTTTAT ATAACCTTCT TATTAGAAAA TACTACCATT TTTAATATAG AGTTGAATGT TTAACACATT AATTGCCATG TCATAAATAA ATGTGTCTGA CGCTACAAAAA TTTGGCGATT TGGTAAAAGA AGAAAAAGCT TCAATTATGG GCCATGTCAG TCATAAAAAG TGTTTTCCA AGAATTGG CAAAATAATA TTTTCTTGA TGCAATAAGT TTTCTTGATA CACTGAAAC TAAATCATGT	650 700 750 800 850
30	AATAAAAGTTA CTATGGTCCA TGTGATTTT CTTTTCTGA TTTTTCTTTC CAATTTAGT CATGTTTCTT CTCGGCTGTA TGTAATTTA AAAAAACTCA TCTAATACTT TCTTCATTAC AGACTCTAA CGCCTAAATTC GCATTTCTAT AAACTTCATC CCAAAGCATC ATGCGTTTA GTTCCAAAAT ATTTCATT TCAAAATTTT CTTTCCCCT GTCCAAATAT TTTGGTTCTT CGTCGTTGTA	900 950 1000 1050 1100
35	TGGTCCCCA AAAATGTCGT TAAATGTCCT TTTGTATCA CATGATGCAT CTTCAGTGT TGATGTAGGT TTTCCATTCT TTACAAAATT GGTCCAGATC CTGACCACATCC TTTCCAGAGT CTGCATAGCA TCTTGCCTA TAGAAATGTG CGTTGTTCCC AAAATAGGAA CATCCAACGA GTTTGCAAAA AGATATCTTA AATCATCAGC ATGACTAACT CCTGGCAAGG AACCCCATCG ATAGGGCAAG	1150 1200 1250 1300 1350
40	ATATAACTTT TATATACACT ATACGTATCG TCTGATAAC TGTACAATAA CAAATTGGAA TTCTCTCTGA ATTCAATTGAA AAATATGGCT TTCAAGGTAC GGTAGATTCC TTGGAGGGTAA CCAGCATCGC CTTTTAGTTG GACGTAGGCT TCAATGTCAT CGTTTGTTG TTTCACTTGG TCATAAAACT CTGTAAGCAT TTTTATTAGT TTTTCTCCT CAATACCATT TGGATTTTC CAAATATTAG	1400 1450 1500 1550 1600
45	CATCTCTAGG TATAGCCCTT TCTATATTG TCAAAGTCTT GTGAACCTCC ATGTTCTCTC TGGTACTCT TGCCATAGAT CTTAACACCTT CAGCACTATT GAAACCAATG ATGACATCGA CATCAGGAAA TTCACCAATT CTCATTCTT CCAAGGCAGA TGGAAATGTT ATTGGATCTG GAGATTCTGG TGATTCTAAG	1650 1700 1750 1800

	ACTGGATTAA	ATACTGGTAC	TGTGTCTCGG	TCATGGTCGT	TGCTATCAGG	1850
	AACTCTGTTT	AAGGCTGCTC	GTAAAATTAG	GTTTTATCC	AGGTTTAGGA	1900
	GTTCTTGT	TTGCCTGATG	TTTAGCACTT	GTTTGAGTTT	TTCAAATCTA	1950
	TGCAGAAGTT	GAATTTGATT	AGCAGTCGGA	TTTAGTAATG	TCCCACCTCG	2000
5	CAAAATGGCC	CTTTGGTAGT	ATTTTCTAGT	CGAGTTGTCC	ATCATCAGAA	2050
	AATGGGACACT	TGCTGCTCCA	GCAGATTCTC	CAGCAATTGT	AATTTTTCT	2100
	CTGTCCTCAC	CAAACCTTTTC	GATGTTGTG	TAAACCATT	TTAGTGCCAA	2150
	TCTCTGGTCT	TTTAGACCCA	TATTTCCATG	GATATCCCAT	TCCGGCGCTG	2200
	ATAGAAAACC	AAAAACTCCT	AATCTATAGT	TGATAGTGAC	CAAATAATT	2250
10	CCTTCCCTGA	TCAAATAATC	AGGTCCAAA	AAATTATAAG	ATCCTGATCC	2300
	TTGGTTGAAT	GCGCCTCCAT	GGATCCAGAA	CATTACAGGA	TATTTGTAT	2350
	TGTCGCAGA	ATTAACAGTC	TCTGGCGTGA	ATATATTGAG	ATATAAGCAA	2400
	TCTTCGCTTC	CTGCATAAGA	ATATATTAGA	CTTTCCGGA	AACATTTGTC	2450
15	TCCCCAAAGTT	CGAGCCTGTA	CGAATCCTGT	TTTTGGATT	GATATTGGTT	2500
	TTGGAGACTG	AAATCGTAAT	GGTCCAAAAG	GCGGTTCGGC	ATAAGGAATT	2550
	CCCCAAATAAG	AAACATATAC	ATCATTCTA	TGATCTTTAT	ATCGGAACGG	2600
	TTTCCTTCC	GTGATCCCCT	TAATTGAAC	TCTGCACAAA	TGCTGATCTA	2650
	GGTTATCCC	TAGTATGCAC	AAGATAGGTG	TAATAAGAA	AAATAAAAAAA	2700
	AATAAAAATA	AAACTAATGC	ACTACTGTGA	GGTAACATTT	TTTATTGTGT	2750
20	TTTTAAATGC	ATTTGGTTG	CTTAATTGTT	ATTATTTATC	TCGTTTTGTT	2800
	TATGATAAAA	TAGACGTTT	GAAGACGACA	TGTCTA		2836

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A)	LENGTH:	1710 nucleotides
25	(B)	TYPE:	nucleic acid
	(C)	STRANDEDNESS:	single
	(D)	TOPOLOGY:	linear
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE:	CDNA
	(iii)	FEATURE:	
30	(A)	NAME/KEY:	CDS
	(B)	LOCATION:	1..1710
	(iv)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:	
	TGG GAT AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC		42
	Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn		
35	1	5	10
	GGG ATC ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AGG		84
	Gly Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg		
	15	20	25
	AAT GAT GTA TAT TGT TCT TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCC GAA		126
40	Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu		
	30	35	40
	CCG CCT TTT GGA CCA TTA CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA		168
	Pro Pro Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile		
	45	50	55

15	TCA AAT CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT TTG GGA Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly 60 65 70	210
5	GAC AAA TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly 75 80	252
10	AGC GAA GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr 85 90 95	294
15	GTT AAT TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp 100 105 110	336
20	ATC CAT GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn 115 120 125	378
25	TTT TTT GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT ATT TTG Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu 130 135 140	420
30	GTC ACT ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser 145 150	462
35	GCG CCG GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp 155 160 165	504
40	CAG AGA TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA AAG Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys 170 175 180	546
45	TTT GGT GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA TCT Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser 185 190 195	588
50	GCT GGA GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC TCG Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser 200 205 210	630
55	ACT AGA AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT CGC ACA Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr 215 220	672
60	TTA CTA AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT AGA Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg 225 230 235	714
65	TTT GAA AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln 240 245 250	756

	GAA CTC CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA GCC Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala 255 260 265	798
5	TTA AAC AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC ACA Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr 270 275 280	840
	GTA CCA GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro 285 290	882
10	GAT CCA ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn 295 300 305	924
15	GGT GAA TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT AGT Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser 310 315 320	966
	GCT GAA GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG GCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn 325 330 335	1008
20	ATG GAA GTT CAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAA AGG GCT ATA Met Glu Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile 340 345 350	1050
	CCT AGA GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCA AAT GGT ATT GAG Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu 355 360	1092
25	GAG AAA AAA CTA ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln 365 370 375	1134
30	GTG AAA GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATT GAA GCC TAC GTC CAA CTA Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu 380 385 390	1176
	AAA GGC GAT GCT GGT TAC CTC CAA GGA ATC TAC CGT ACC TTG Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu 395 400 405	1218
35	AAA GCC ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA TTC AGA AGG AAT TCC AAT TTG Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu 410 415 420	1260
	TAT TTG TAC AGG TTA TCA GAC GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys 425 430	1302
40	AGT TAT ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val 435 440 445	1344

AGT CAT GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCG TTG Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu 450 455 460	1386
5 GAT GTT CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln 465 470 475	1428
GAT GCT ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr 480 485 490	1470
10 AAT TTT GTA AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp 495 500	1512
15 GCA TCA TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp 505 510 515	1554
GAA CCA TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly 520 525 530	1596
20 AAA GAA AAT TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC Lys Glu Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg 535 540 545	1638
ATG ATG CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg 550 555 560	1680
25 TTT AGA GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg 565 570	1710
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:	
30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 1788 nucleotides	
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
35 (-i) FEATURE:	
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS	
(B) LOCATION: 1..1788	
(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:	
40 ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTT Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe	

40 ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTT
Met Leu Pro His Ser Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe

	TTA TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT ATC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT Leu Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Ile Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp 15 20 25	84
5	AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile 30 35 40	126
	ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAt CAT AGG AAT GAT Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg Asn Asp 45 50 55	168
10	GTA TAT TGT TCT TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCC GAA CCG CCT Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro 60 65 70	210
15	TTT GGA CCA TTA CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn 75 80	252
	CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTA CAG GCT CGA ACT TTG GGA GAC AAA Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly Asp Lys 85 90 95	294
20	TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu 100 105 110	336
	GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT GTT AAT Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn 115 120 125	378
25	TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His 130 135 140	420
30	GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe 145 150	462
	GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr 155 160 165	504
35	ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro 170 175 180	546
	GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg 185 190 195	588
40	TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA AAG TTT GGT Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly 200 205 210	630

	GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly 215 220	672
5	GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC TCG ACT AGA Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg 225 230 235	714
	AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTA Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu 240 245 250	756
10	AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg Phe Glu 255 260 265	798
15	AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu 270 275 280	840
	CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn 285 290	882
20	AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC ACA GTA CCA Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr Val Pro 295 300 305	924
	GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAT CCA Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro 310 315 320	966
25	ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu 325 330 335	1008
30	TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu 340 345 350	1050
	GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG GCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu 355 360	1092
35	GTT CAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAA AGG GCT ATA CCT AGA Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg 365 370 375	1134
	GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCA AAT GGT ATT GAG GAG AAA Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys 380 385 390	1176
40	AAA CTA ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTG AAA Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys 395 400 405	1218

	GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATT GAA GCC TAC GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly 410 415 420	1260
5	GAT GCT GGT TAC CTC CAA GGA ATC TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala 425 430	1302
	ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA TTC AGA AGG AAT TCC AAT TTG TAT TTG Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu 435 440 445	1344
10	TAC AGG TTA TCA GAC GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr 450 455 460	1386
15	ATC TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His 465 470 475	1428
	GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCG TTG GAT GTT Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val 480 485 490	1470
20	CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala 495 500	1512
	ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe 505 510 515	1554
25	GTA AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser 520 525 530	1596
30	TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro 535 540 545	1638
	TAC AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu 550 555 560	1680
35	AAT TTT GAA ATG AAT ATG TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met 565 570	1722
	CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg 575 580 585	1764
40	GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg 590 595	1788

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1788 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
5 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

10	TCTAACTACTT	TCTTCATTAC	AGACTCTAAA	CCGCAAATT	GCATTTCTAT	50
	AAACCTTCATC	CCAAAGCATC	ATGCGTTTA	GTTCCAAAAT	ATTTTCATT	100
	TCAAAATTTT	CTTTTCCCAT	GTCCAAATAT	TTGGTTCTT	CGTCGTTGTA	150
	TGGTTCCCAA	AAAATGTCGT	TTAAATGTCT	TTTGATCA	CATGATGCAT	200
	CTTCAGTGTT	TGATGTAGGT	TTCCATTCT	TTACAAAATT	GTCAGATC	250
15	CTGACCATCC	TTTCCAGAGT	CTGCATAGCA	TCTTGGGTA	TAGAAATGTG	300
	CGTGTTCccc	AAAATAGGAA	CATCCAACGA	GTTTGAAAAA	AGATATCCTA	350
	AATCATCACCC	ATGACTAACT	CCTGGCAAGG	AACCCCATCG	ATAGGGCAAG	400
	ATATAACTTT	TATATACACT	ATACGTATCG	TCTGATAACC	TGTACAATA	450
	CAAATTGGAA	TTCCTCTGA	ATTCATTGAA	AAATATGGCT	TTCAAGGTAC	500
	GGTAGATTCC	TTGGAGGTAA	CCAGCATCGC	CTTTAGTTG	GACGTAGGCT	550
20	TCAATGTCAT	CGTTTGTTC	TTCACTTGG	TCATAAAACT	CTGTAAGCAT	600
	TTTTATTAGT	TTTTCTCCT	CAATACCATT	TGGATTTTC	CAAATATTAG	650
	CATCTCTAGG	TATAGCCCTT	TCTATATTG	TCAAAGTCTT	GTGAACCTCC	700
	ATGTTTCCTC	TGGTTACTCT	TGCCATAGAT	CTTAAACCTT	CAGCACTATT	750
	GAAACCAATG	ATGACATCGA	CATCAGGAAA	TTCACCATTT	CTCATTCTT	800
25	CCAAGGCAGA	TGGAAATGTT	ATTGGATCTG	GAGATTCTGG	TGATTCTAAG	850
	ACTGGATTAA	ATACTGGTAC	TGTGTCTCGG	TCATGGTCGT	TGCTATCAGG	900
	AACTCTGTTT	AAGGCTGCTC	GTAAAATTAG	GTTTTATCC	AGGTTTAGGA	950
	GTTCTTGTTT	TTGCGTGATG	TTTAGCACTT	GTTTGAGTTT	TTCAAATCTA	1000
	TGAGAAGTT	GAATTGATT	AGCAGTCGGA	TTTAGTAATG	TCCCACCTTG	1050
30	CAAATGGCC	CTTTGGTAGT	ATTTTCTAGT	CGAGTTGTCC	ATCATCAGAA	1100
	AATGGACACT	TGCTGCTCCA	GCAGATTCTC	CAGCAATTGT	AATTTTTCT	1150
	CTGTCTCCAC	CAAACCTTTC	GATGTTGTCG	AAACCCATT	TTAGTGCCAA	1200
	TCTCTGGTCT	TTTAGACCCA	TATTCATG	GATATCCCCT	TCCGGCGCTG	1250
	ATAGAAAACC	AAAAACTCCT	AATCTATAGT	TGATAGTGAC	CAAATAATT	1300
35	CCTTCCCTGA	TCAAATAATC	AGGTCAAAA	AAATTATAAG	ATCCTGATCC	1350
	TTGGTTGAAT	GCGCCTCCAT	GGATCCAGAA	CATTACAGGA	TATTTGTAT	1400
	TGTCGAGA	ATTAACAGTC	TCTGGCGTGA	ATATATTCA	ATATAAGCAA	1450
	TCTTCGCTTC	CTGCATAAGA	ATATATTAGA	CTTTCTGGAA	AACATTTGTC	1500
	TCCCAAAGTT	CGAGCCTGTA	CGAATCCTGT	TTTTGGATTT	GATATTGGTT	1550
40	TTGGAGACTG	AAATCGTAAT	GGTCCAAAAG	GCGGTTCGGC	ATAAGGAATT	1600
	CCCAAATAAG	AAACATATAC	ATCATTCTA	TGATCTTAT	ATCGGAACGG	1650
	TTCCTTCC	GTGATCCCCT	TAATTGAAAC	TCTGCACAAA	TGCTGATCTA	1700
	GGTTATCCCA	TAGTATGCAC	AAGATAGGTG	TAATAAGAA	AAATAAAAAAA	1750
	AATAAAAATA	AAACTAATGC	ACTACTGTGA	GGTAACAT		1788

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2801 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

5 (B) LOCATION: 99..1886

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

GACATGTCGT	CTTCAAAACG	TCTATTTAT	CATAAACAAA	ACGAGATAAA	50
TAATAACAAT	TAAGCATCCA	AAATGCATTA	AAAAAAACAT	CATAAAAA	98
10 ATG TTA CCT CAC AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTA	Met Leu Pro His Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu				140
1 Met	5 Leu	10			
15 TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT GTC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT AAC	Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Val Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn				182
15 15	20	25			
15 CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC ACG	Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile Thr				224
15 30	35	40			
20 GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AAA AAT GAT GTA	Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys Asn Asp Val				266
20 45	50	55			
20 TAT TGT TCC TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCA GAA CCG CCT ATT	Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile				308
20 60	65	70			
25 GGA CCA TTG CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT CCA	Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro				350
25 75	80				
25 AAA ACA GGA TTC GTT CAG GCT CGG TCT TTA GGA GAC AAA TGT	Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys				392
25 85	90	95			
30 TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA GAT	Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp				434
30 100	105	110			
35 TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT GTT AAT TCT	Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn Ser				476
35 115	120	125			
35 GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT GGA	Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly				518
35 130	135	140			
40 GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT GGA	Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe Gly				560
40 145	150				

	CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT ATC Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile 155 160 165	602
5	AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG GAA Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro Glu 170 175 180	644
	TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA TTG Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu 185 190 195	686
10	GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAT GAC AAC ATC GAA AAA TTT GGT GGA Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly 200 205 210	728
15	GAC AGA GAT AAA ATC ACT ATA GCT GGA GAA TCT GCT GGA GCA Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala 215 220	770
	GCA AGT GTT CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAT TCT ACT AGA AAA Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg Lys 225 230 235	812
20	TAC TAC CAA AGG GCA ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTC AAT Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Asn 240 245 250	854
	CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CCT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA AAA Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg Phe Glu Lys 255 260 265	896
25	CTA AAA CAA GTG CTG AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC CTA Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu Leu 270 275 280	938
30	AAT CTG GAC AAA AAT CAA ATT TTG CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC AGA Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg 285 290	980
	GTC CCA GAT AAC AAC GAC CAC GAA AGG GAC ACA GTA CCA GTA Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Val 295 300 305	1022
35	TTT AAT CCA GTC CTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAC CCA ATA Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro Ile 310 315 320	1064
	ACA TTT CCA TCT GCT TTA GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA TTT Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu Phe 325 330 335	1106
40	CCT GAC GTT GAT GTC ATC ATT GGA TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA GGT Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly 340 345 350	1148

	TTA AGA TCT ATG CCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA GTT Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu Val 355	360	1190
5	TAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAG AGA GCT ATA CCT AGA GAT Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg Asp 365	370	375
	GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCT AAT GGC ATT GAG GAG AAA AAA Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys 380	385	390
10	CTT ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA GTT AAA GAA Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys Glu 395	400	405
15	CAA AAC GAT GAC ATC GAA GCC TAT GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC GAT Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly Asp 410	415	420
	GCT GGT TAT CTC CAA GGA ATT TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC ATA Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile 425	430	1400
20	TTT TTC AAT GAA ATC AAA AGA AAT TCC AAC TTG TAT TTG TAT Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu Tyr 435	440	445
	AGG TTA TCA GAT GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT ATC Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr Ile 450	455	460
25	TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT GGT Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His Gly 465	470	475
30	GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCT TTG GAT GTT CCT Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val Pro 480	485	490
	ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT ATG Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala Met 495	500	1610
35	CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT GTA Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe Val 505	510	515
	AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA TGT Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser Cys 520	525	530
40	GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA TAC Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro Tyr 535	540	545

AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA CAT Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu His 550 555 560	1778
5 TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG CTT Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met Leu 565 570	1820
TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA GTC Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg Val 575 580 585	1862
10 TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA TGA GTTTTTTAA TTTTACATAc Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg 590 595	1906
15 AGCCGAGAGG AAACATGACT AAAATTGGAA AGAAAAATCA GAAAAAGAAA AATCACATGG ACCATAGTAA CTTTATTACA TGATTTAGTT TCAAGTGTAT CAAGAAAACT TATTGCATCA AAGAAAATAT TATTTGCCA AAATTCTTGG AAAAACACTT TTTATGACTG ACATGGCCCA TAATTGAAGC TTTTCTTCT TTTACCAAAT CGCCAAATTT TGAGCGTCA GACACATTTA TTTATGACAT GGCAATTAAT GTGTTAAACA TTCAACTCTA TATTAAAAT GGTAGTATT TCTAATAAGA AGGTTATATA AAAAGACTTG AAAATAATAA GATTTGCTCG 20 GCTATATATA AAAACTTANC GTCTCGTTAT GCTAAACTTT TTTGATGGTA AAAATATGTT GATTTCTCA ATAATCTAAG ATATTATATT TTGAGTAA TTAAAATATG ATATTTCAA TTAATTAATT TTGTTTAA ATGTA TTTACCAAGTA CTATGAAACT ATTTAAATA TATTTTTAT TACAATATT ATTCTCAAA AATGTTAGT GTAACAAAGAC CATTAAATT GAGTTAATGT 25 TGTAATTTAA ACTATTTTT ATCTATCACA ACCGCTTAAT TGGTGCAAAG AAAAATTTA CTGTGATAAT ATTTGACATT TACACAATAT TACGAATTGT AAACTCACAA TTATGTGAAT ATGTTTTTT GTTAAAAAAA CATA TTTCTATAT CATTATAT TACGGTGATA TGGATTAAATG TCAACATGTA AAATACAAAT GCGGTTGTTA AAAATAATCT GTATTAAT TGTTATATAA 30 AATCTGAATA AATGTA TTTAAATTTA AAAAAAAAAA AAAAAA 2801	1956 2006 2056 2106 2156 2206 2256 2306 2356 2406 2456 2506 2556 2606 2656 2706 2756 2801

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 595 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
35 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Met Leu Pro His Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Phe Leu 1 5 10
40 Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Val Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn 15 20 25
Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile Thr 30 35 40
45 Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys Asn Asp Val 45 50 55

Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile
60 65 70

Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro
75 80

5 Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys
85 90 95

Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp
100 105 110

Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn Ser
10 115 120 125

Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly
130 135 140

Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe Gly
145 150

15 Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile
155 160 165

Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro Glu
170 175 180

Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu
20 185 190 195

Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly
200 205 210

Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala
215 220

25 Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg Lys
225 230 235

Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Asn
240 245 250

Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg Phe Glu Lys
30 255 260 265

Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu Leu
270 275 280

Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg
285 290

35 Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Val
295 300 305

Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro Ile
310 315 320

Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu Phe
325 330 335

Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly
340 345 350

5 Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu Val
355 360

Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg Asp
365 370 375

10 Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys
380 385 390

Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Val Lys Glu
395 400 405

Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly Asp
15 410 415 420

Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile
425 430

Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu Tyr
435 440 445

20 Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr Ile
450 455 460

Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His Gly
465 470 475

Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val Pro
25 480 485 490

Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala Met
495 500

Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe Val
505 510 515

30 Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser Cys
520 525 530

Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro Tyr
535 545 545

Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu His
35 550 555 560

Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met Leu
565 570

Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg Val
575 580 585

Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg
590 595

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 2801 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

10 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	ACTTAAAAGT	ACATTTATTG	AGATTTATA	50
TAACAATTTT	AATAACAGATT	ATTTTTAACG	ACCGCATTTG	TATTTTACAT	100
GTTGACATTA	ATCCATATCA	CCGTAATATA	AAATGATATA	GAAAAGTCAT	150
GTATGTTTTT	TTAACAAAAA	ACAATATTCA	CATAATTGTG	AGTTTACAAT	200
15 TCGTAATATT	GTGTAAATGT	CAAATATTAT	CACAGTAAAAA	TTTTTCTTG	250
CACCAATTAA	GCGGGTGTGA	TAGATAAAAAA	ATAGTTAAC	TTACAACATT	300
AACTCTAATT	TAATGGTCTT	GTTACACTAA	ACATTTTGAA	GAAATAAATA	350
TTGTAATAAA	AAATATATT	AAAATAGTTT	CATAGTACTG	GTAATATAG	400
20 TACATTTAAA	ACTAAAATT	ATTAATTGAA	AATATCATAT	TTAATTTAA	450
TCTAAAATAT	AATATCTTAG	ATTATTAGGA	AAATCAACAT	ATTTTACCA	500
TCAAAAAAGT	TTAGCATAAC	GAGACGNAA	GTTTTTATAT	ATAGCCGAGC	550
AAATCTTATT	ATTTTCAAGT	CTTTTTATAT	AACCTTCTTA	TTAGAAAATA	600
CTACCATTTT	TAATATAGAG	TTGAATGTTT	AACACATTAA	TTGCCATGTC	650
ATAAATAAAAT	GTGTCTGACG	CTACAAAATT	TGGCGATTG	GTAAAAGAAG	700
25 AAAAGCTTC	AATTATGGGC	CATGTCAGTC	ATAAAAAGTG	TTTTTCCAAG	750
AATTTTGGCA	AAATAATATT	TTCTTGATG	CAATAAGTTT	TCTTGATACA	800
CTTGAAACAA	AATCATGTAA	TAAAGTTACT	ATGGTCCATG	TGATTTTCT	850
TTTCTGATT	TTTCTTCCA	ATTTAGTCA	TGTTTCTCT	CGGCTGTATG	900
30 TAAAATTAAA	AAAACTCATC	TAATACTTT	TTCATTACAG	ACTCTAAACC	950
GCAAATTCGC	ATTTCTATAA	ACTTCATCCC	AAAGCATCAT	GCGTTTACT	1000
TCCAAAATAT	TTTCATTTC	AAAATGTTCT	TTTCCCATGT	CCAAATATTT	1050
TGGTTCTTCG	TCGTTGTATG	GTCCCCAAA	AATGTCGTTT	AAATGCTTT	1100
TTGTATCACA	TGATGCATCT	TCAGTGTGTTG	ATGTAGGTTT	TCCATTCTTT	1150
ACAAAATTGG	TCCAGATCCT	GACCATCCTT	TCCAGAGTCT	GCATAGCATC	1200
35 TTGCGGTATA	GAAATGTGCG	TTGTTCCCAA	AATAGGAACA	TCCAAAGAGT	1250
TTGCAAAAAG	ATATCCTAAA	TCATCACCAT	GACTAATCC	TGGCAAGGAA	1300
CCCCATCGAT	AGGGCAAGAT	ATAACCTTTA	TATACACTAT	ACGTATCATC	1350
TGATAACCTA	TACAAATACA	AGTTGGAATT	TCTTTGATT	TCATTGAAA	1400
40 ATATGGCTTT	CAAGGTACGG	TAATTCCTT	GGAGATAACC	AGCATCGCCT	1450
TTTGTGGGA	CATAGGCTTC	GATGTCATCG	TTTTGTTCTT	TAACCTGGTC	1500
ATAAAACTC	CTAACGATTT	TTATAAGTTT	TTTCTCTCTA	ATGCCATTAG	1550
GATTTTCCA	AATATTAGCA	TCTCTAGGTA	TAGCTCTCT	TATATTTGTC	1600
AAAGTCTTGT	AAACTCCAT	GTTCCTCTG	GTTACTCTTG	GCATAGATCT	1650
45 TAAACCTTCA	GCACTATTGA	ATCCAATGAT	GACATCAACG	TCAGGAAATT	1700
CACCATTCT	CATTCTTCT	AAAGCAGATG	GAAATGTTAT	TGGGTCTGGA	1750
GATTCTGGTG	ATTCTAGGAC	TCGATTAAAT	ACTGGTACTG	TGTCCCTTTC	1800
GTGGTCGTTG	TTATCTGGGA	CTCTGTTAA	GGCTGCTCGC	AAAATTGAT	1850
TTTTGTCCAG	ATTTAGGAGT	TCTTGTTTT	GGGTGATGTT	CAGCACTTGT	1900
50 TTTAGTTTT	CAAATCTATG	CAGAGGTTGA	ATTTGATTAG	CAGTCGGATT	1950
GAGTAATGTC	CCACTCTGCA	AAATTGCCCT	TTGGTAGTAT	TTTCTAGTAG	2000
AATTGTCCAT	CATCAGAAAA	TGAACACTTG	CTGCTCCAGC	AGATTCTCCA	2050
GCTATAGTGA	TTTATCTCT	GTCTCCACCA	AATTTTCGA	TGTTGTCATA	2100

AACCCATTT AGTGCCAATC TCTGGTCTT TAGACCCATA TTTCCATGGA	2150
TATCCCATTG CGCGCTGAT AGAAAACCGA AAACCTCAA TCTATAGTTG	2200
ATAGTGACCA AAATAATTCC TTCCCTGATC AAATAATCAG GTCCAAAAAA	2250
ATTATAAGAT CCTGATCCTT GGTGAATGC GCCTCCATGG ATCCAGAAC	2300
5 TTACAGGATA TTTGTATTG TTCGAGAAT TAACAGTCTC TGGCGTGAAT	2350
ATATTCAAGAT ATAAGCAATC TTCGCTTCCT GCATAAGAAT ATATTAGACT	2400
TTCCTGGAAA CATTGTCCTC CTAAAGACCG AGCCTGAACG AATCCTGTT	2450
TTGGATTGAA TATTGGTTT GGAGACTGAA ATCGCAATGG TCCAATAGGC	2500
GGTCTGCAT AAGGAATTCC CAAATAGGAA CAATATACAT CATTGTTATG	2550
10 ATCTTTATAT CGGAACGGTT TTCCCTCCGT GATCCCCTTA AATTGAAC	2600
TGCACAAATG CTGATCTAGG TTATCCATA GTATGCACAA GACAGGTGTA	2650
AATAAGAAAA ATAAAAAAA TAAAAATAAA ACTAATGCAC TGTGAGGTA	2700
CATTGTTAT GATGTTTTT TTAATGCATT TTGGATGCTT AATTGTTATT	2750
ATTATCTCG TTTGTTAT GATAAAATAG ACGTTTGAA GACGACATGT	2800
15 C	2801

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH:	1710 nucleotides
(B) TYPE:	nucleic acid
20 (C) STRANDEDNESS:	single
(D) TOPOLOGY:	linear
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE:	cDNA
(iii) FEATURE:	
(A) NAME/KEY:	CDS
25 (B) LOCATION:	1..1710
(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:	

TGG GAT AAC CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC	42
Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn	
1 5 10	
30 GGG ATC ACG GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AAA	84
Gly Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys	
15 20 25	
AAT GAT GTA TAT TGT TCC TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCA GAA	126
Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu	
35 30 35 40	
CCG CCT ATT GGA CCA TTG CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA	168
Pro Pro Ile Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile	
45 50 55	
TCA AAT CCA AAA ACA GGA TTC GTT CAG GCT CGG TCT TTA GGA	210
40 Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly	
60 65 70	
GAC AAA TGT TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA	252
Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly	
75 80	

	AGC GAA GAT TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT	294
	Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr	
	85 90 95	
5	GTT AAT TCT GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG	336
	Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp	
	100 105 110	
	ATC CAT GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT	378
	Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn	
	115 120 125	
10	TTT TTT GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG	420
	Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu	
	130 135 140	
	GTC ACT ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA	462
	Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Leu Ser	
15	145 150	
	GCG CCG GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC	504
	Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp	
	155 160 165	
20	CAG AGA TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAT GAC AAC ATC GAA AAA	546
	Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys	
	170 175 180	
	TTT GGT GGA GAC AGA GAT AAA ATC ACT ATA GCT GGA GAA TCT	588
	Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser	
	185 190 195	
25	GCT GGA GCA GCA AGT GTT CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAT TCT	630
	Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser	
	200 205 210	
	ACT AGA AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCA ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA	672
	Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr	
30	215 220	
	TTA CTC AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CCT CTG CAT AGA	714
	Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg	
	225 230 235	
35	TTT GAA AAA CTA AAA CAA GTG CTG AAC ATC ACG C ^{TA} AAA CA.	756
	Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys G ^{ln}	
	240 245 250	
	GAA CTC CTA AAT CTG GAC AAA AAT CAA ATT TTG CGA GCA GCC	798
	Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala	
	255 260 265	
40	TTA AAC AGA GTC CCA GAT AAC AAC GAC CAC GAA AGG GAC ACA	840
	Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr	
	270 275 280	

	GTA CCA GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC CTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro 285	290	882
5	GAC CCA ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCT TTA GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn 295	300 305	924
	GGT GAA TTT CCT GAC GTT GAT GTC ATC ATT GGA TTC AAT AGT Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser 310	315 320	966
10	GCT GAA GGT TTA AGA TCT ATG CCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn 325	330 335	1008
15	ATG GAA GTT TAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAG AGA GCT ATA Met Glu Val Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile 340	345 350	1050
	CCT AGA GAT GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCT AAT GGC ATT GAG Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu 355	360	1092
20	GAG AAA AAA CTT ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GAC CAA Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln 365	370 375	1134
	GTT AAA GAA CAA AAC GAT GAC ATC GAA GCC TAT GTC CAA CTA Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu 380	385 390	1176
25	AAA GGC GAT GCT GGT TAT CTC CAA GGA ATT TAC CGT ACC TTG Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu 395	400 405	1218
30	AAA GCC ATA TTT TTC AAT GAA ATC AAA AGA AAT TCC AAC TTG Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu 410	415 420	1260
	TAT TTG TAT AGG TTA TCA GAT GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys 425	430	1302
35	AGT TAT ATC TTG CCT TAT CGA TGT GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val 435	440 445	1344
	AGT CAT GGT GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCT TTG Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu 450	455 460	1386
40	GAT GTT CCT ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln 465	470 475	1428

GAT GCT ATG CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr 480 485 490	1470
AAT TTT GTa AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT 5 Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp 495 500	1512
GCA TCA TGT GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC aTT TTT TGG Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp 505 510 515	1554
10 GAA CCA TAC AAC GAC GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly 520 525 530	1596
AAA GAA CAT TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC Lys Glu His Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg 15 535 540 545	1638
ATG ATG CTT TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg 550 555 560	1680
20 TTT AGA GTC TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser Ile Arg 565 570	1710

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1785 nucleotides (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
30 (iii) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1..1785	
35 (iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34: ATG T?A CCT CAC AGT GCA TTA GTT TTA TTT TTA TTT TTA Met Leu Pro His Ser Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Phe Leu 35 1 5 10	42
40 TTT TTC TTA TTT ACA CCT GTC TTG TGC ATA CTA TGG GAT AAC Phe Phe Leu Phe Thr Pro Val Leu Cys Ile Leu Trp Asp Asn 15 20 25	84
40 CTA GAT CAG CAT TTG TGC AGA GTT CAA TTT AAC GGG ATC ACG Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn Gly Ile Thr 30 35 40	126

	GAA GGA AAA CCG TTC CGA TAT AAA GAT CAT AAA AAT GAT GTA Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys Asn Asp Val 45 50 55	168
5	TAT TGT TCC TAT TTG GGA ATT CCT TAT GCA GAA CCG CCT ATT Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu Pro Pro Ile 60 65 70	210
	GGA CCA TTG CGA TTT CAG TCT CCA AAA CCA ATA TCA AAT CCA Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile Ser Asn Pro 75 80	252
10	AAA ACA GGA TTC GTT CAG GCT CGG TCT TTA GGA GAC AAA TGT Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Lys Cys 85 90 95	294
15	TTC CAG GAA AGT CTA ATA TAT TCT TAT GCA GGA AGC GAA GAT Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp 100 105 110	336
	TGC TTA TAT CTG AAT ATA TTC ACG CCA GAG ACT GTT AAT TCT Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr Val Asn Ser 115 120 125	378
20	GCG AAC AAT ACA AAA TAT CCT GTA ATG TTC TGG ATC CAT GGA Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly 130 135 140	420
	GCG GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT AAT TTT TTT GGA Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn Phe Phe Gly 145 150	462
25	CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT TTG GTC ACT ATC Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile 155 160 165	504
30	AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA TCA GCG CCG GAA Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser Ala Pro Glu 170 175 180	546
	TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA GAC CAG AGA TTG Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Arg Leu 185 190 195	588
35	GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAT GAC AAC ATC GAA AAA TTT GGT GGA Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly 200 205 210	630
	GAC AGA GAT AAA ATC ACT ATA GCT GGA GAA AAA TTT GGT GGA Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala 215 220	672
40	GCA AGT GTT CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAT TCT ACT AGA AAA Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser Thr Arg Lys 225 230 235	714

	TAC TAC CAA AGG GCA ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG ACA TTA CTC AAT Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Leu Leu Asn 240 245 250	756
5	CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CCT CTG CAT AGA TTT GAA AAA Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg Phe Glu Lys 255 260 265	798
	CTA AAA CAA GTG CTG AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA CAA GAA CTC CTA Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu Leu 270 275 280	840
10	AAT CTG GAC AAA AAT CAA ATT TTG CGA GCA GCC TTA AAC AGA Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg 285 290	882
15	GTC CCA GAT AAC AAC GAC CAC GAA AGG GAC ACA GTA CCA GTA Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Val 295 300 305	924
	TTT AAT CCA GTC CTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT CCA GAC CCA ATA Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Asp Pro Ile 310 315 320	966
20	ACA TTT CCA TCT GCT TTA GAA AGA ATG AGA AAT GGT GAA TTT Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn Gly Glu Phe 325 330 335	1008
	CCT GAC GTT GAT GTC ATC ATT GGA TTC AAT AGT GCT GAA GGT Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly 340 345 350	1050
25	TTA AGA TCT ATG CCA AGA GTA ACC AGA GGA AAC ATG GAA GTT Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Met Glu Val 355 360	1092
30	TAC AAG ACT TTG ACA AAT ATA GAG AGA GCT ATA CCT AGA GAT Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile Pro Arg Asp 365 370 375	1134
	GCT AAT ATT TGG AAA AAT CCT AAT GGC ATT GAG GAG AAA AAA Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys 380 385 390	1176
35	CTT ATA AAA ATG CTT ACA GAG TTT TAT GTC CAA GTT AAA GAA Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln Lys Glu 395 400 405	1218
	CAA AAC GAT GAC ATC GAA GCC TAT GTC CAA CTA AAA GGC GAT Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu Lys Gly Asp 410 415 420	1260
40	GCT GGT TAT CTC CAA GGA ATT TAC CGT ACC TTG AAA GCC ATA Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu Lys Ala Ile 425 430	1302

	TTT TTC AAT GAA ATC AAA AGA AAT TCC AAC TTG TAT TTG TAT Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Leu Tyr 435 440 445	1344
5	AGG TTA TCA GAT GAT ACG TAT AGT GTA TAT AAA AGT TAT ATC Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Ser Tyr Ile 450 455 460	1386
	TTG CCC TAT CGA TGG GGT TCC TTG CCA GGA GTT AGT CAT GGT Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Ser His Gly 465 470 475	1428
10	GAT GAT TTA GGA TAT CTT TTT GCA AAC TCT TTG GAT GTT CCT Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu Asp Val Pro 480 485 490	1470
15	ATT TTG GGA ACA ACG CAC ATT TCT ATA CCG CAA GAT GCT ATG Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln Asp Ala Met 495 500	1512
	CAG ACT CTG GAA AGG ATG GTC AGG ATC TGG ACC AAT TTT GTA Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr Asn Phe Val 505 510 515	1554
20	AAG AAT GGA AAA CCT ACA TCA AAC ACT GAA GAT GCA TCA TGT Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp Ala Ser Cys 520 525 530	1596
	GAT ACA AAA AGA CAT TTA AAC GAC ATT TTT TGG GAA CCA TAC Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp Glu Pro Tyr 535 540 545	1638
25	AAC GAC GAA GAA CCA AAA TAT TTG GAC ATG GGA AAA GAA CAT Asn Asp Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly Lys Glu His 550 555 560	1680
30	TTT GAA ATG AAA AAT ATT TTG GAA CTA AAA CGC ATG ATG CTT Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Met Met Leu 565 570	1722
	TGG GAT GAA GTT TAT AGA AAT GCG AAT TTG CGG TTT AGA GTC Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg Phe Arg Val 575 580 585	1764
35	TGT AAT GAA GAA AGT ATT AGA Cys Asn Glu Glu Ser .l. Arg 590 595	1785

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 1785 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

40

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

TCTAACTT	TCTTCATTAC	AGACTCTAAA	CCGCAAATTC	GCATTTCTAT	50
AAACTTCATC	CCAAAGCATC	ATGCGTTTA	GTTCCAAAAT	ATTTTCATT	100
TCAAAATGTT	CTTTTCCCAT	GTCCAATAT	TTGGTTCTT	CGTCGTTGTA	150
5	TGGTCCCAA	AAAATGTCGT	TTAAATGTCT	TTTGATGTCAT	200
CTTCAGTGTGTT	TGATGTAGGT	TTTCATTCT	TTACAAAATT	GGTCAGATC	250
CTGACCACATCC	TTTCCAGAGT	CTGCATAGCA	TCTTGCAGGA	TAGAAATGTG	300
CGTTGTTCCC	AAAATAGGAA	CATCCAAAGA	GTGGCAAAA	AGATATCCTA	350
AATCATCACC	ATGACTAATC	CCTGGCAAGG	AACCCCATCG	ATAGGGCAAG	400
10	ATATAACTTT	TATATACACT	ATACGTATCA	TCTGATAACC	450
CAAGTTGGAA	TTTCTTTGA	TTTCATTGAA	AAATATGGCT	TTCAAGGTAC	500
GGTAAATTCC	TTGGAGATAA	CCAGCATCGC	CTTTTAGTTG	GACATAGGCT	550
TCGATGTCAT	CGTTTTGTTC	TTTAACCTGG	TCATAAAAAT	CTGTAAGCAT	600
TTTTATAAGT	TTTTTCTCCT	CAATGCCATT	AGGATTTTTC	CAAATATTAG	650
15	CATCTCTAGG	TATAGCTCTC	TCTATATTTG	TCAAAGTCTT	700
ATGTTTCCTC	TGGTTACTCT	TGGCATAGAT	CTTAAACCTT	CAGCACTATT	750
GAATCCAATG	ATGACATCAA	CGTCAGGAAA	TTCACCATT	CTCATTCTTT	800
CTAAAGCAGA	TGGAAATGTT	ATTGGGTCTG	GAGATTCTGG	TGATTCTAGG	850
ACTGGATTAA	ATACTGGTAC	TGTGTCCCTT	TCGTGGTCGT	TGTTATCTGG	900
20	GAECTCTGTT	AAGGCTGCTC	GCAAAATTTG	ATTTTGTCC	950
GTTCTTGT	TTGCGTGATG	TTCAGCACTT	GTTTTAGTTT	TTCAAATCTA	1000
TGCAGAGGTT	GAATTGATT	AGCAGTCGGA	TTGAGTAATG	TCCCACCTCTG	1050
CAAATTGCC	CTTTGGTAGT	ATTTTCTAGT	AGAATTGTCC	ATCATCAGAA	1100
AATGAACACT	TGCTGCTCCA	GCAGATTCTC	CAGCTATAGT	GATTTATCT	1150
25	CTGTCTCCAC	CAAATTTC	GATGTTGTCA	AAACCCATT	1200
TCTCTGGTCT	TTAGAACCA	TATTTCCATG	GATATCCCATT	TCCGGCGCTG	1250
ATAGAAAACC	GAAAACCTCT	AATCTATAGT	TGATAGTGAC	CAAATAATT	1300
CCTTCCCTGA	TCAAATAATC	AGGTCCAAAA	AAATTATAAG	ATCCTGATCC	1350
TTGGTTGAAT	GCGCCTCCAT	GGATCCAGAA	CATTACAGGA	TATTTGTAT	1400
30	TGTTCGCAGA	ATTAACAGTC	TCTGGCGTGA	ATATATTCA	1450
TCTTCGCTTC	CTGCATAAGA	ATATATTAGA	CTTTCTGGA	ATACATTGTC	1500
TCCCTAAAGAC	CGAGCCTGAA	CGAACCTGT	TTTGGGATTT	GATATTGGTT	1550
TTGGAGACTG	AAATCGCAAT	GGTCCAATAG	GCGGTTCTGC	ATAAGGAATT	1600
CCCAAATAGG	AACAATATAC	ATCATTGTTA	TGATCTTAT	ATCGGAACGG	1650
35	TTTCCTTCC	GTGATCCCCT	TAAATTGAAC	TCTGCACAAA	1700
GGTTATCCCA	TAGTATGCAC	AAGACAGGTG	TAAATAAGAA	AAATAAAAAAA	1750
AATAAAAATA	AAACTAATGC	ACTGTGAGGT	AACAT		1785

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

40 (A) LENGTH: 2007 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

45 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 11..1594

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

			43
	AGTTCCAACG ATG GCT GAT CTA CAA GTG ACT TTG CTT CAA GGT Met Ala Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Gly 1 5 10		
5	ACT TTA AAA GGA AAA GAG CAA ATT AGT GAA AAA GGA AAT GTG Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Glu Lys Gly Asn Val 15 20 25		85
	TTC CAT AGT TAT TCT GGA ATT CCA TAT GCC AAA CCT CCT GTA Phe His Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val 30 35		127
10	GGT GAT CTA AGA TTT AAG CCA CCT CAA CCT GCA GAA CCT TGG Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Trp 40 45 50		169
15	TCA GGT GTT CTT GAT GCT AGT AAA GAA GGG AAT AGT TGT AGA Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Arg 55 60 65		211
	TCA GTA CAT TTT ATT AAA AAA ATT AAA GTA GGG GCT GAA GAT Ser Val His Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Asp 70 75 80		253
20	TGT TTA TAC CTC AAT GTC TAT GTA CCA AAA ACA TCA GAG AAA Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys 85 90 95		295
	TCA CTT CTT CCA GTA ATG GTA TGG ATA CAT GGA GGA GGC TTC Ser Leu Leu Pro Val Met Val Trp Ile His Gly Gly Gly Phe 100 105		337
25	TTC ATG GGA TCT GGA AAT AGT GAT ATG TAT GGT CCT GAA TAT Phe Met Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Met Tyr Gly Pro Glu Tyr 110 115 120		379
30	TTG ATG GAT TAT GGA ATT GTT CTG GTT ACT TTC AAT TAT CGA Leu Met Asp Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg 125 130 135		421
	TTA GGT GTT TTG GGA TTT TTG AAC CTG GGA ATA GAA GAA GCG Leu Gly Val Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Glu Ala 140 145 150		463
35	CCT GGC AAT GTT GGT TTG ATG GAC CAG GTT GAA GCT CTA AAA Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Glu Ala Leu Lys 155 160 165		505
	TGG GTA AAA AAC AAT ATT GCA TCC TTT GGT GGT GAC CCC AAC Trp Val Lys Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn 170 175		547
40	AAT GTG ACT ATT TTT GGA GAA TCA GCA GGT GGT GCA AGT GTT Asn Val Thr Ile Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val 180 185 190		589

	CAT TAT TTG ATG TTA TCA GAT CTT TCC AAA GGA CTT TTT CAT His Tyr Leu Met Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Lys Gly Leu Phe His 195 200 205	631
5	AAA GCG ATC TCA CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCT TGG GCA Lys Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala 210 215 220	673
	CTT CAA CAT GAT AAT AAT AAA GAA AAT GCA TTC CGC CTC TGC Leu Gln His Asp Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Ala Phe Arg Leu Cys 225 230 235	715
10	AAA CTT CTG GGT CAT CCT GTC GAT AAC GAG ACA GAA GCT CTA Lys Leu Leu Gly His Pro Val Asp Asn Glu Thr Glu Ala Leu 240 245	757
15	AAA ATC CTT CGT CAA GCC CCC ATA GAT GAT CTT ATA GAC AAC Lys Ile Leu Arg Gln Ala Pro Ile Asp Asp Leu Ile Asp Asn 250 255 260	799
	AGA ATA AAA CCA AAA GAC AAA GGC CAA CTT ATT ATA GAC TAT Arg Ile Lys Pro Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Leu Ile Ile Asp Tyr 265 270 275	841
20	CCT TTT CTA CCA ACA ATA GAA AAA CGT TAT CAA AAT TTT GAA Pro Phe Leu Pro Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Tyr Gln Asn Phe Glu 280 285 290	883
	CCA TTC TTG GAC CAG TCT CCA TTA TCA AAA ATG CAA TCA GGC Pro Phe Leu Asp Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Lys Met Gln Ser Gly 295 300 305	925
25	AAT TTC ACA AAA GTC CCA TTT ATA TGT GGA TAC AAC AGT GCT Asn Phe Thr Lys Val Pro Phe Ile Cys Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala 310 315	967
30	GAA GGA ATT TTA GGT TTA ATG GAC TTC AAG GAT GAC CCA AAT Glu Gly Ile Leu Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Lys Asp Asp Pro Asn 320 325 330	1009
	ATA TTT GAG AAG TTT GAA GCT GAT TTT GAA AGA TTT GTA CCA Ile Phe Glu Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Val Pro 335 340 345	1051
35	GTA GAT TTG AAT CTA ACT TTA AG; TCT AAG GAA TCT AAA AAA Val Asp Leu Asn Leu Thr Leu Ag Ser L; Glu Ser Lys Lys 350 355 360	1093
	TTG GCT GAA GAA ATG AGA AAG TTT TAT TAC CAA GAC GAA CCT Leu Ala Glu Glu Met Arg Lys Phe Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Glu Pro 365 370 375	1135
40	GTT TCT TCA GAC AAC AAA GAA AAA TTT GTC AGT GTT ATT AGT Val Ser Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Ser Val Ile Ser 380 385	1177

GAT ACT TGG TTT TTG AGA GGG ATT AAA AAT ACT GCA AGA TAT Asp Thr Trp Phe Leu Arg Gly Ile Lys Asn Thr Ala Arg Tyr 390 395 400	1219
5 ATA ATT GAA CAT TCC TCA GAA CCG TTA TAT TTA TAT GTT TAT Ile Ile Glu His Ser Ser Glu Pro Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Val Tyr 405 410 415	1261
AGT TTT GAT GAT TTT GGT TTT TTG AAG AAA CTT GTA TTA GAT Ser Phe Asp Asp Phe Gly Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Leu Asp 420 425 430	1303
10 CCT AAT ATT GAA GGA GCA GCT CAT GGA GAT GAG CTG GGA TAT Pro Asn Ile Glu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr 435 440 445	1345
15 CTT TTC AAG ATG AGT TTT ACA GAA TTT CCA AAA GAT TTA CCA Leu Phe Lys Met Ser Phe Thr Glu Phe Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro 450 455	1387
AGT GCA GTG GTG AAT AGG GAA CGA TTG TTG CAA CTT TGG ACA Ser Ala Val Val Asn Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln Leu Trp Thr 460 465 470	1429
20 AAT TTT GCA AAA ACA GGA AAT CCC ACT CCT GAA ATC AAT GAT Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Ile Asn Asp 475 480 485	1471
GTT ATA ACA ACA AAA TGG GAT AAA GCT ACT GAG GAA AAA TCA Val Ile Thr Thr Lys Trp Asp Lys Ala Thr Glu Glu Lys Ser 490 495 500	1513
25 GAT CAT ATG GAT ATC GAT AAT ACT TTG AGA ATG ATT CCA GAT Asp His Met Asp Ile Asp Asn Thr Leu Arg Met Ile Pro Asp 505 510 515	1555
30 CCT GAT GCA AAA CGA CTT AGA TTT TGG AAT AAA TTT TTA TGA Pro Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu Arg Phe Trp Asn Lys Phe Leu 520 525	1597
35 TAA ATATACCAAT TATCGATTTC ATTATAGAGT TTCTGTATTA GTATAATTAT CACGTTAGA TGTACGAGAT TCAATTGGCT CTAATTGAAG TATATTTCGA TTTCAAATT ACTCTGATTA TTGGAAAAAA AGCTTTACA GTTGTAATAA TCAAGAAGTA GGTGGTAAAT TTAGAACAAA TTCTGTTTA GTGATTGCG CATTCACAG ATGGTGTACT GTGCCAAAT TTGTCGCTCT TCTTGAGAA CTCACAAA AATGTGATTA ATGGACGCCA CATTATTTAT ATTTGATATT ATTACCATCT TTGTATCATA TTTGCTTTA TTTTTTCATT TTTTTTTAT TTCAAATATA TTGTTTTTTT ATAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAA AAAAAAA	1640 1690 1740 1790 1840 1890 1940 1990 2007
40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:	

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 528 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

Met Ala Asp Leu Gln Val Thr Leu Leu Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys
1 5 10

5 Gly Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Glu Lys Gly Asn Val Phe His Ser
15 20 25

Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Asp Leu
30 35 40

10 Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Trp Ser Gly Val
45 50 55

Leu Asp Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Arg Ser Val His
60 65 70

Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr
75 80

15 Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu
85 90 95

Pro Val Met Val Trp Ile His Gly Gly Phe Phe Met Gly
100 105 110

20 Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Met Tyr Gly Pro Glu Tyr Leu Met Asp
115 120 125

Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val
130 135 140

Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Glu Ala Pro Gly Asn
145 150

25 Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Glu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Lys
155 160 165

Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Asn Asn Val Thr
170 175 180

30 Ile Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu
185 190 195

Met Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala Ile
200 205 210

Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Leu Gln His
215 220

35 Asp Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Ala Phe Arg Leu Cys Lys Leu Leu
225 230 235

Gly His Pro Val Asp Asn Glu Thr Glu Ala Leu Lys Ile Leu
240 245 250

Arg Gln Ala Pro Ile Asp Asp Leu Ile Asp Asn Arg Ile Lys
255 260 265

Pro Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Leu Ile Ile Asp Tyr Pro Phe Leu
270 275 280

5 Pro Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Tyr Gln Asn Phe Glu Pro Phe Leu
285 290

Asp Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Lys Met Gln Ser Gly Asn Phe Thr
295 300 305

10 Lys Val Pro Phe Ile Cys Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile
310 315 320

Leu Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Lys Asp Asp Pro Asn Ile Phe Glu
325 330 335

Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Val Pro Val Asp Leu
340 345 350

15 Asn Leu Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu
355 360

Glu Met Arg Lys Phe Tyr Tyr Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Ser Ser
365 370 375

20 Asp Asn Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Ser Val Ile Ser Asp Thr Trp
380 385 390

Phe Leu Arg Gly Ile Lys Asn Thr Ala Arg Tyr Ile Ile Glu
395 400 405

His Ser Ser Glu Pro Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Val Tyr Ser Phe Asp
410 415 420

25 Asp Phe Gly Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Leu Asp Pro Asn Ile
425 430

Glu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Lys
435 440 445

30 Met Ser Phe Thr Glu Phe Pro Lys Asp Leu Pro Ser Ala Val
450 455 460

Val Asn Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln Leu Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala
465 470 475

Lys Thr Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Ile Asn Asp Val Ile Thr
480 485 490

35 Thr Lys Trp Asp Lys Ala Thr Glu Glu Lys Ser Asp His Met
495 500

Asp Ile Asp Asn Thr Leu Arg Met Ile Pro Asp Pro Asp Ala
505 510 515

Lys Arg Leu Arg Phe Trp Asn Lys Phe Leu
520 525

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
5	(A)	LENGTH: 2007 nucleotides	
	(B)	TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C)	STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D)	TOPOLOGY: linear	
10	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
10	(iii)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:	
15	TTTTTTTTT TTTTTTTTT TTTTTATAAA AAAACAATAT ATTGAAATA AAAAAAAAAT GAAAAAATAA AAGCAAATAT GATACAAAGA TGGTAATAAT ATCAAATATA AATAATGTGG CGTCATTAA TCACATTTT AGTCAGTTC TTCAAGAAGA GCGACAAATT TAGGCACAGT ACACCATCTG TTGAATGCGC AAATCACTAA AACAGAATT GTTCTAAATT TACCACCTAC	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950 1000 1050 1100 1150 1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000 2007	
20	TTCTTGATTA TTACAACTGT AAAAGCTTTT TTTCCAATAA TCAGAGTAAA TTTGAAATCG AAATATACTT CAATTAGAGC CAATTGAATC TCGTACATCT AACACGTGATA ATTATACTAA TACAGAAACT CTATAATAAA ATCGATAATT GGTATATTTA TCATAAAAAT TTATTCCAAA ATCTAAGTCG TTTTGCATCA GGATCTGGAA TCATTCTCAA AGTATTATCG ATATCCATAT GATCTGATT TCCCTCAGTA GCTTTATCCC ATTTTGTGT TATAACATCA TTGATTCAG GAGTGGGATT TCCTGTTTT GCAAAATTG TCCAAAGTTG CAACAATCGT TCCCTATTCA CCACTGCACT TGGTAAATCT TTTGAAATT CTGAAAACT CATCTTGAAA AGATATCCC GCTCATCTCC ATGAGCTGCT CCTCAATAT		
25	TAGGATCTAA TACAAGTTTC TTCAAAAAAC CAAATCATC AAAACTATAA ACATATAAAAT ATAACGGTTC TGAGGAATGT TCAATTATAT ATCTTGAGT ATTTTTAATC CCTCTCAAAA ACCAAGTATC ACTAATAACA CTGACAAATT TTTCTTGTGTT GTCTGAAGAA ACAGGTTCCG CTTGGTAATA AAACCTTC ATTCTTCAG CCAATTTTTT AGATTCCTTA GACCTAAAG TTAGATTCAA		
30	ATCTACTGGT ACAAAATCTTT CAAATCAGC TTCAAACCTTC TCAAATATAT TTGGGTCACT CTTGAAGTCC ATTAAACCTA AAATTCCCTTC AGCACTGTTG TATCCACATA TAAATGGGAC TTTTGTGAAA TTGCTGATT GCATTTTGA TAATGGAGAC TGGTCCAAGA ATGGTTCAAAT TTTTGATAA CGTTTTCTA TTGTTGGTAG AAAAGGATAG TCTATAATAA GTTGGCCTTT GTCTTTGGT		
35	TTTATTCTGT TGTCTATAAG ATCATCTATG GGGGCTGAC GAAGGATT TAGAGCTCT GTCTCGTTAT CGACAGGATG ACCCAGAAGT TTGAGGAGGC GGAATGCATT TTCTTTATTA TTATCATGTT GAAGTGCCA AGGATTA GCACCTCCAC TTTGTGAGAT CGCTTTATGA AAAAGTCCTT TGGAAAGATC TGATAACATC AAATAATGAA CACTTGCACC ACCTGCTGAT TCTCCAAAAA		
40	TAGTCACATT GTTGGGGTCA CCAACAAAGG ATGCAATATT GTTTTTTACC CATTTTAGAG CTTCAACCTG STCCATCA CCAACATTGC CAGGCGCTTC TTCTATTCCC AGGTCAAAAA ATCCAAAAC ACCTAATCGA TAATTGAAAG TAACCAGAAC AATTCCATAA TCCATCAAAT ATTCAGGACC ATACATATCA CTATTTCAG ATCCCATGAA GAAGCCTCCT CCATGTATCC ATACCATTAC		
45	TGGAAGAAGT GATTCTCTG ATGTTTTGG TACATAGACA TTGAGGATA ACAATCTTC AGCCCTACT TTAATTTTT TAATAAAATG TACTGATCTA CAAATTTCC CTTCTTTACT AGCATCAAGA ACACCTGACC AAGGTTCTGC AGGTTGAGGT GGCTTAAATC TTAGATCACC TACAGGAGGT TTGGCATATG GAATTCCAGA ATAACATATGG AACACATTTG CTTTTCACT AATTGCTCT		
50	TTTCCTTTA AAGTACCTTG AAGCAAAGTC ACTTGTAGAT CAGCCATCGT TGGAACT		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu
1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Xaa = any amino acid
(B) LOCATION: 21

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

20 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
1 5 10

Lys Ala Thr Asn Glu Asn Xaa Lys
15 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

- 35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
5 1 5 10

Lys Ala Leu Ser Asn Glu Asn
15 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10 (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

15 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
25 1 5 10

Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys
15 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30 (A) LENGTH: 20 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

35 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

AATTAACCCT CACTAAAGGG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 17 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- 10 (iii) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: R = A or G
 (B) LOCATION: 2, 12, 14
- 15 (iv) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: D = A, G or T
 (B) LOCATION: 3, 6, 9, 15
- 15 (v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

ARDCCDCCDC CRTRDAT

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 38 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- 25 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

25 TGTGCTCGAG ATGGGATAAAC CTAGATCAGC ATTTGTGC

38

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 35 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer
- 35 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

TTAAGGTACC TCATCTAATA CTTCCTTCAT TACAG

35

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 36 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
5 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

AAAAC TGCAG TATAAAATATG TTACCTCACA GTAGTG

36

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 34 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

TGCTCTAGAT TATCTAACAC TTCCTTCATT ACAG

34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1540 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

25 (iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 1..1540

(iv) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

CTT CAA GGT ACT TTA AAA GG¹ AAA GAG CAA ATT AGT GAA AAA
30 Leu Gln Gly In¹ Leu Lys G³y Lys Glu Gln Ile Ser Glu Lys
1 5 10

42

GGA AAT GTG TTC CAT AGT TAT TCT GGA ATT CCA TAT GCC AAA
Gly Asn Val Phe His Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys
15 20 25

84

35 CCT CCT GTA GGT GAT CTA AGA TTT AAG CCA CCT CAA CCT GCA
Pro Pro Val Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala
30 35 40

126

	GAA CCT TGG TCA GGT GTT CTT GAT GCT AGT AAA GAA GGG AAT Glu Pro Trp Ser Gly Val Leu Asp Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Asn 45	50	55	168
5	AGT TGT AGA TCA GTA CAT TTT ATT AAA AAA ATT AAA GTA GGG Ser Cys Arg Ser Val His Phe Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Gly 60	65	70	210
	GCT GAA GAT TGT TTA TAC CTC AAT GTC TAT GTA CCA AAA ACA Ala Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Val Tyr Val Pro Lys Thr 75	80		252
10	TCA GAG AAA TCA CTT CTT CCA GTA ATG GTA TGG ATA CAT GGA Ser Glu Lys Ser Leu Leu Pro Val Met Val Trp Ile His Gly 85	90	95	294
15	GGA GGC TTC TTC ATG GGA TCT GGA AAT AGT GAT ATG TAT GGT Gly Gly Phe Phe Met Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Met Tyr Gly 100	105	110	336
	CCT GAA TAT TTG ATG GAT TAT GGA ATT GTT CTG GTT ACT TTC Pro Glu Tyr Leu Met Asp Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Val Thr Phe 115	120	125	378
20	AAT TAT CGA TTA GGT GTT TTG GGA TTT TTG AAC CTG GGA ATA Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Gly Ile 130	135	140	420
	GAA GAA GCG CCT GGC AAT GTT GGT TTG ATG GAC CAG GTT GAA Glu Glu Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Glu 145	150		462
25	GCT CTA AAA TGG GTA AAA AAC AAT ATT GCA TCC TTT GGT GGT Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Lys Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly 155	160	165	504
30	GAC CCC AAC AAT GTG ACT ATT TTT GGA GAA TCA GCA GGT GGT Asp Pro Asn Asn Val Thr Ile Phe Gly Glu Ser Ala Gly Gly 170	175	180	546
	GCA AGT GTT CAT TAT TTG ATG TTA TCA GAT CTT TCC AAA GGA Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Met Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Lys Gly 185	190	195	588
35	C" T TTT CAT AAA GCG ATC TCA CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT I leu Phe His Lys Ala Ile Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn 200	205	210	630
	CCT TGG GCA CTT CAA CAT GAT AAT AAT AAA GAA AAT GCA TTC Pro Trp Ala Leu Gln His Asp Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Ala Phe 215	220		672
40	CGC CTC TGC AAA CTT CTG GGT CAT CCT GTC GAT AAC GAG ACA Arg Leu Cys Lys Leu Leu Gly His Pro Val Asp Asn Glu Thr 225	230	235	714

	GAA GCT CTA AAA ATC CTT CGT CAA GCC CCC ATA GAT GAT CTT	756
	Glu Ala Leu Lys Ile Leu Arg Gln Ala Pro Ile Asp Asp Leu	
	240 245 250	
5	ATA GAC AAC AGA ATA AAA CCA AAA GAC AAA GGC CAA CTT ATT Ile Asp Asn Arg Ile Lys Pro Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Leu Ile	798
	255 260 265	
	ATA GAC TAT CCT TTT CTA CCA ACA ATA GAA AAA CGT TAT CAA	840
	Ile Asp Tyr Pro Phe Leu Pro Thr Ile Glu Lys Arg Tyr Gln	
	270 275 280	
10	AAT TTT GAA CCA TTC TTG GAC CAG TCT CCA TTA TCA AAA ATG Asn Phe Glu Pro Phe Leu Asp Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Lys Met	882
	285 290	
15	CAA TCA GGC AAT TTC ACA AAA GTC CCA TTT ATA TGT GGA TAC Gln Ser Gly Asn Phe Thr Lys Val Pro Phe Ile Cys Gly Tyr	924
	295 300 305	
	AAC AGT GCT GAA GGA ATT TTA GGT TTA ATG GAC TTC AAG GAT	966
	Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Ile Leu Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Lys Asp	
	310 315 320	
20	GAC CCA AAT ATA TTT GAG AAG TTT GAA GCT GAT TTT GAA AGA	1008
	Asp Pro Asn Ile Phe Glu Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg	
	325 330 335	
	TTT GTA CCA GTA GAT TTG AAT CTA ACT TTA AGG TCT AAG GAA	1050
	Phe Val Pro Val Asp Leu Asn Leu Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Glu	
	340 345 350	
25	TCT AAA AAA TTG GCT GAA GAA ATG AGA AAG TTT TAT TAC CAA	1092
	Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Glu Met Arg Lys Phe Tyr Tyr Gln	
	355 360	
30	GAC GAA CCT GTT TCT TCA GAC AAC AAA GAA AAA TTT GTC AGT	1134
	Asp Glu Pro Val Ser Ser Asp Asn Lys Glu Lys Phe Val Ser	
	365 370 375	
	GTT ATT AGT GAT ACT TGG TTT TTG AGA GGG ATT AAA AAT ACT	1176
	Val Ile Ser Asp Thr Trp Phe Leu Arg Gly Ile Lys Asn Thr	
	380 385 390	
35	GCA AGA TAT ATA ATT GAA CAT TCC TCA GAA CCG TTA TAT TTA	1218
	Ala Arg Tyr Ile Ile Glu His Ser Ser Glu Pro Leu Tyr Leu	
	395 400 405	
	TAT GTT TAT AGT TTT GAT GAT TTT GGT TTT TTG AAG AAA CTT	1260
	Tyr Val Tyr Ser Phe Asp Asp Phe Gly Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu	
	410 415 420	
40	GTA TTA GAT CCT AAT ATT GAA GGA GCA GCT CAT GGA GAT GAG	1302
	Val Leu Asp Pro Asn Ile Glu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Asp Glu	
	425 430	

CTG GGA TAT CTT TTC AAG ATG AGT TTT ACA GAA TTT CCA AAA 1344
Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Lys Met Ser Phe Thr Glu Phe Pro Lys
435 440 445

GAT TTA CCA AGT GCA GTG GTG AAT AGG GAA CGA TTG TTG CAA 1386
5 Asp Leu Pro Ser Ala Val Val Asn Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Gln
450 455 460

CTT TGG ACA AAT TTT GCA AAA ACA GGA AAT CCC ACT CCT GAA 1428
Leu Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu
465 470 475

10 ATC AAT GAT GTT ATA ACA ACA AAA TGG GAT AAA GCT ACT GAG 1470
Ile Asn Asp Val Ile Thr Thr Lys Trp Asp Lys Ala Thr Glu
480 485 490

GAA AAA TCA GAT CAT ATG GAT ATC GAT AAT ACT TTG AGA ATG 1512
Glu Lys Ser Asp His Met Asp Ile Asp Asn Thr Leu Arg Met
15 495 500

ATT CCA GAT CCT GAT GCA AAA CGA CTT A 1540
Ile Pro Asp Pro Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu
505 510

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1584 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

TAAAAAATTAA TTCCAAAATC TAAGTCGTTT TGCATCAGGA TCTGGAATCA 50
TTCTCAAAGT ATTATCGATA TCCATATGAT CTGATTTTC CTCAGTAGCT 100

- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

5 (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

TAAAAAATTTA	TTCCAAAATC	TAAGTCGTTT	TGCATCAGGA	TCTGGAATCA	50
TTCTCAAAGT	ATTATCGATA	TCCATATGAT	CTGATTTTC	CTCAGTAGCT	100
TTATCCCATT	TTGTTGTTAT	AACATCATTG	ATTCAGGAG	TGGGATTCC	150
TGTTTTGCA	AAATTGTCC	AAAGTTGCAA	CAATCGTTCC	CTATTACCCA	200
10 CTGCACTTGG	TAAATCTTTT	GGAAATTCTG	TAAAACACTCAT	CTTGAAAAGA	250
TATCCCAGCT	CATCTCCATG	AGCTGCTCCT	TCAATATTAG	GATCTAACAC	300
AAGTTTCTTC	AAAAAACCAA	AATCATCAAA	ACTATAAACAA	TATAAAATATA	350
ACGGTTCTGA	GGAAATGTTCA	ATTATATATC	TTGCAGTATT	TTAATCCCT	400
15 CTCAAAACC	AAGTATCACT	AATAACACTG	ACAAATTTTT	CTTGTGTC	450
TGAAGAAACA	GGTCGGTCTT	GGTAATAAAA	CTTCTCATT	TCTTCAGCCA	500
ATTTTTAGA	TTCCTTAGAC	CTTAAAGTTA	GATTCAAATC	TACTGGTACA	550
AATCTTCAA	AATCAGCTTC	AAACTTCTCA	AATATATTTG	GGTCATCCTT	600
GAAGTCCATT	AAACCTAAAA	TTCCCTCAGC	ACTGTTGTAT	CCACATATAA	650
ATGGGACTTT	TGTGAAATTG	CCTGATTGCA	TTTTTGATAA	TGGAGACTGG	700
20 TCCAAGAATG	GTTCAAAATT	TTGATAACGGT	TTTTCTATTG	TTGGTAGAAA	750
AGGATAGTCT	ATAATAAGTT	GGCCTTGTG	TTTTGGTTTT	ATTCTGTTG	800
CTATAAGATC	ATCTATGGGG	GCTGACGAA	GGATTTTAG	AGCTTCTGTC	850
TCGTTATCGA	CAGGATGACC	CAGAAGTTG	CAGAGGCGGA	ATGCATTTTC	900
TTTATTATTA	TCATGTTGAA	GTGCCAAGG	ATTAAGCA	CTTCCACTTT	950
25 GTGAGATCGC	TTTATGAAAA	AGTCCTTGG	AAAGATCTGA	TAACATCAA	1000
TAATGAACAC	TTGCACCACC	TGCTGATTCT	CCAAAAATAG	TCACATTGTT	1050
GGGGTCACCA	CCAAAGGATG	CAATATTGTT	TTTTACCCAT	TTTAGAGCTT	1100
CAACCTGGTC	CATCAAACCA	ACATTGCCAG	GCGCTTCTTC	TATTCCCAGG	1150
30 TTCAAAATC	CCAAAACACC	TAATCGATAA	TTGAAAGTAA	CCAGAACAA	1200
TCCATAATCC	ATCAAATATT	CAGGACCATA	CATATCACTA	TTTCCAGATC	1250
CCATGAAGAA	GCCTCCTCCA	TGTATCCATA	CCATTACTGG	AAGAAGTGAT	1300
TTCTCTGATG	TTTTGGTAC	ATAGACATTG	AGGTATAAAC	AATCTTCAGC	1350
CCCTACTTTA	ATTTTTTAA	AAAATGTAC	TGATCTACAA	CTATTCCCTT	1400
35 CTTTACTAGC	ATCAAGAACAA	CCTGACCAAG	GTTCTGCAGG	TTGAGGTGGC	1450
TTAAATCTTA	GATCACCTAC	AGGAGGTTG	GCATATGGAA	TTCCAGAATA	1500
ACTATGGAAC	ACATTCCCTT	TTTCACTAAT	TTGCTCTTTT	CCTTTAAAG	1550
TACCTTGAAG	CAAAGTCACT	TGTAGATCAG	CCAT		1584

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 40 (A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids
(B) FIRST PE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

45 Asp Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
1 5 10

Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr
15 20 25

Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg
30 35 40

Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe
45 50 55

5 Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe
60 65 70

Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val
75 80

Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro
10 85 90 95

Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser
100 105 110

Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr
115 120 125

15 Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu
130 135 140

Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val
145 150

Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu
20 155 160 165

Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile
170 175 180

Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu
185 190 195

25 Leu Ser His Thr Thr Gly Leu Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala
200 205 210

Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His
215 220

Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His
30 225 230 235

Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys
240 245 250

Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr
255 260 265

35 Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile
270 275 280

Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser
285 290

Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro
295 300 305

5 Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys
310 315 320

Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu
325 330 335

Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala
10 340 345 350

His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg
355 360

Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln
365 370 375

15 Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly
380 385 390

Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu
395 400 405

Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro
20 410 415 420

Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys
425 430

His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met
435 440 445

25 Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp
450 455 460

Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn
465 470 475

Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu
30 480 485 490

Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala
495 500

Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Glu Thr Arg Val Lys
505 510 515

35 Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Thr Leu His Ser Gln
520 525 530

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 570 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
5 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn
1 5 10

10 Gly Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Arg
15 20 25

Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu
30 35 40

15 Pro Pro Phe Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile
45 50 55

Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly
60 65 70

Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly
75 80

20 Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr
85 90 95

Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp
100 105 110

25 Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn
115 120 125

Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu
130 135 140

Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser
145 150

30 Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp
155 160 165

Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys
170 175 180

35 Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser
185 190 195

Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser
200 205 210

Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr
215 220

Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg
225 230 235

5 Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln
240 245 250

Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala
255 260 265

Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr
10 270 275 280

Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro
285 290

Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn
295 300 305

15 Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser
310 315 320

Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ala Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn
325 330 335

Met Glu Val His Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile
20 340 345 350

Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu
355 360

Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln
365 370 375

25 Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu
380 385 390

Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu
395 400 405

30 Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Phe Arg Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu
410 415 420

Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys
425 430

Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val
435 440 450

35 Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu
450 455 460

Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln
465 470 475

Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr
480 485 490

5 Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp
495 500

Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp
505 510 515

10 Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly
520 525 530

Lys Glu Asn Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg
535 540 545

Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg
550 555 560

15 Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Gly Ser Ile Arg
565 570

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 570 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

25 Trp Asp Asn Leu Asp Gln His Leu Cys Arg Val Gln Phe Asn
1 5 10

Gly Ile Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Asp His Lys
15 20 25

Asn Asp Val Tyr Cys Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Glu
30 35 40

30 Pro Pro Ile Gly Pro Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Lys Pro Ile
45 50 55

Ser Asn Pro Lys Thr Gly Phe Val Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly
60 65 70

Asp Lys Cys Phe Gln Glu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Gly
75 80

35 Ser Glu Asp Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Glu Thr
85 90 95

Val Asn Ser Ala Asn Asn Thr Lys Tyr Pro Val Met Phe Trp
100 105 110
Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn
115 120 125
5 Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu
130 135 140
Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser
145 150
Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp
10 155 160 165
Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys
170 175 180
Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Asp Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser
185 190 195
15 Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser
200 205 210
Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr
215 220
Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Pro Leu His Arg
20 225 230 235
Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln
240 245 250
Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala
255 260 265
25 Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Asp His Glu Arg Asp Thr
270 275 280
Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro
285 290
Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn
30 295 300 305
Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser
310 315 320
Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Pro Arg Val Thr Arg Gly Asn
325 330 335
35 Met Glu Val Tyr Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Ile Glu Arg Ala Ile
340 345 350

Pro Arg Asp Ala Asn Ile Trp Lys Asn Pro Asn Gly Ile Glu
355 360

Glu Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Met Leu Thr Glu Phe Tyr Asp Gln
365 370 375

5 Val Lys Glu Gln Asn Asp Asp Ile Glu Ala Tyr Val Gln Leu
380 385 390

Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Tyr Leu Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Thr Leu
395 400 405

10 Lys Ala Ile Phe Phe Asn Glu Ile Lys Arg Asn Ser Asn Leu
410 415 420

Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Asp Asp Thr Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys
425 430

Ser Tyr Ile Leu Pro Tyr Arg Trp Gly Ser Leu Pro Gly Val
435 440 445

15 Ser His Gly Asp Asp Leu Gly Tyr Leu Phe Ala Asn Ser Leu
450 455 460

Asp Val Pro Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr His Ile Ser Ile Pro Gln
465 470 475

Asp Ala Met Gln Thr Leu Glu Arg Met Val Arg Ile Trp Thr
480 485 490

20 Asn Phe Val Lys Asn Gly Lys Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Glu Asp
495 500

Ala Ser Cys Asp Thr Lys Arg His Leu Asn Asp Ile Phe Trp
505 510 515

25 Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asp Glu Glu Pro Lys Tyr Leu Asp Met Gly
520 525 530

Lys Glu His Phe Glu Met Lys Asn Ile Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg
535 540 545

Met Met Leu Trp Asp Glu Val Tyr Arg Asn Ala Asn Leu Arg
550 555 560

30 Phe Arg Val Cys Asn Glu Gly Ser Ile Arg
565 570

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

- 35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

GTGCGTACAC GTTTACTACC

20

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 2144 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 30..1682

15 (iv) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp

(B) LOCATION: 462

(v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

20 GTACACATAG TCAATAGTCT AGATCCAAG ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT
Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe
1 5

47

TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT
Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys
10 15 20

89

25 GAT TCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC CAA GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA
Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly
25 30

131

AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC
Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr
35 40 45

173

ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT CCT GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA
Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg
50 55 60

215

35 TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG CCA TGG CAA GGT GTT TTC
Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe
65 70 75

257

AAC	GCC	ACA	TTA	TAC	GGA	AAT	GTG	TGT	AAA	TCT	TTA	AAT	TTC		299
Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Val	Cys	Lys	Ser	Leu	Asn	Phe		
80								85					90		
TTC	TTG	AAG	AAA	ATT	GAA	GGA	GAC	GAA	GAC	TGC	TTG	GTA	GTA		341
5	Phe	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Gly	Asp	Glu	Asp	Cys	Leu	Val	Val	
					95					100					
AAC	GTG	TAC	GCA	CCA	AAA	ACA	ACT	TCT	GAT	AAA	AAA	CTT	CCA		383
Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr	Ser	Asp	Lys	Lys	Leu	Pro		
105						110					115				
10	GTA	TTT	TTC	TGG	GTT	CAT	GGT	GGT	TTT	GTG	ACT	GGA	TCC		425
Val	Phe	Phe	Trp	Val	His	Gly	Gly	Gly	Phe	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser		
120						125					130				
GGA	AAT	TTA	GAA	TTC	CAA	AGC	CCA	GAT	TAT	TTA	GTA	RAT	TTT		467
Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asx	Phe		
15					135			140			145				
GAT	GTT	ATT	TTC	GTA	ACT	TTC	AAT	TAC	CGA	TTG	GGA	CCT	CTC		509
Asp	Val	Ile	Phe	Val	Thr	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu		
						150		155			160				
GGA	TTT	CTG	AAT	TTG	GAG	TTG	GAG	GGT	GCT	CCA	GGA	AAT	GTA		551
20	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn	Val	
					165			170							
GGA	TTA	TTG	GAT	CAG	GTG	GCA	GCT	CTG	AAA	TGG	ACC	AAA	GAA		593
Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Trp	Thr	Lys	Glu		
175					180			185							
25	AAC	ATT	GAG	AAA	TTT	GGT	GGA	GAT	CCA	GAA	AAT	ATT	ACA	ATT	635
Asn	Ile	Glu	Lys	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ile		
					190		195			200					
GGT	GGT	GTT	TCT	GCT	GGT	GGA	GCA	AGT	GTT	CAT	TAT	CTT	TTG		677
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser	Val	His	Tyr	Leu	Leu		
30					205			210			215				
TTA	TCT	CAT	ACA	ACC	ACT	GGA	CTT	TAC	AAA	AGG	GCA	ATT	GCT		719
Leu	Ser	His	Thr	Thr	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ile	Ala			
					220		225			230					
CAA	AGT	GGA	AGT	GCT	TTT	AAT	CCA	TGG	GCC	TTC	CAA	AGA	CAT		761
35	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Phe	Asn	Pro	Trp	Ala	Phe	Gln	Arg	His	
					235			240							
CCA	GTA	AAG	CGT	AGT	CTT	CAA	CTT	GCT	GAG	ATA	TTG	GGT	CAT		803
Pro	Val	Lys	Arg	Ser	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Glu	Ile	Leu	Gly	His		
245					250			255							

	CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys 260	265	270	845
5	GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr 275	280	285	887
	GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile 290	295	300	929
10	GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser 305	310		971
15	CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro 315	320	325	1013
	TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA GAA GGA CTT TTG TTC AAA Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Phe Lys 330	335	340	1055
20	TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu 345	350	355	1097
	GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GTC Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Val 360	365	370	1139
25	CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg 375	380		1181
30	AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC GTT CCA GAA AAT GAA CAG Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln 385	390	395	1223
	AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGT Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly 400	405	410	1265
35	GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT GTG GAG AAA CAA GAC GAA Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu 415	420	425	1307
	CCA GTT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC TTC TCG GAA AGT CAT CCT Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro 430	435	440	1349

	GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT AAT CTG ACT GGT GCA TGC Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys 445 450	1391
5	CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met 455 460 465	1433
	AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT GTT CTA TTA ACA AAA GAT Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp 470 475 480	1475
10	AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn 485 490 495	1517
15	CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu 500 505 510	1559
	CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala 515 520	1601
20	ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT GAG GCA AAC CGA GTC AAA Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro Glu Ala Asn Arg Val Lys 525 530 535	1643
	TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT TTG CAC GGT CAA TAA Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu His Gly Gln 540 545 550	1682
25	TAATTTATGA AAATTGTTT AAATACTTTA GGTAATATAT TAGGTAAATA AAAATTAAAA AATAACAATT TTTATGTTT ATGTATTGGC TTATGTGTAT CAGTTCTAAT TTTATTTATT TATTCTTGGT TTGCTTGGT TGAAATATCA TGTTTTAAT TTTCAAAACA CAACGTCGGT TGTTTTAGC AAAATTTCCA ATAGATATGT TATATTAAGT ACTCTGAAGT ATTTTTATAT ATACACTAAA	1732 1782 1832 1882 1932
30	ATCAGTAAAA ATACATTAAC TAAAAATATA AGATATTTTC AATAATTTT TTTAAAGAAA ATACAAAAAA TAAAGTAAAA TTCCAAACGG AATTTTGTT TAACTAAAAA ATAAAATTAA CTCTTCAATA ATTTTGATAA TTAGTATTTC TGATATCATT AGTAAAATT ATATTTGAT AATACGTATT TATATTTAAA ATAAAATTAT GT	1982 2032 2082 2132 2144
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 550 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:	

Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser
1 5 10

Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro
15 20 25

5 Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly
30 35 40

Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro
45 50 55

Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu
10 60 65 70

Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val
75 80

Cys Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp
85 90 95

15 Glu Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr
100 105 110

Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro
20 130 135 140

Asp Tyr Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn
145 150

Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu
155 160 165

25 Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala
170 175 180

Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp
185 190 195

Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala
30 200 205 210

Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu
215 220

Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro
225 230 235

35 Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu
240 245 250

Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala
255 260 265

Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys
270 275 280

5 Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe
285 290

Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln
295 300 305

10 Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly
310 315 320

Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala
325 330 335

Glu Gly Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu
340 345 350

15 Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro
355 360

Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys
365 370 375

20 Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro
380 385 390

Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp
395 400 405

Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser
410 415 420

25 Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser
425 430

Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His
435 440 445

Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu
30 450 455 460

Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn
465 470 475

Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn
480 485 490

35 Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu
495 500

Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn
505 510 515

Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro
520 525 530

5 Glu Ala Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser
535 540 545

Leu His Gly Gln
550

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2144 nucleotides
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

ACATAATTTT	ATTTTAAATA	TAAATACGTA	TTATCAAAAT	ATAATTTC	50
CTAATGATAT	CAGAAATACT	AATTATCAA	ATTATTGAAG	AGTTAATT	100
ATTTTAAGT	TAAACAAAAA	TTCCGTTGG	AATTTACTT	TATTTTG	150
20 ATTTCTTTA	AAAAAAATTA	TTGAAAATAT	CTTATATT	TAGTTAATGT	200
ATTTTACTG	ATTTTAGTGT	ATATATAAAA	ATACTTCAGA	GTACTTAATA	250
TAACATATCT	ATTGGAAATT	TTGCTAAAAA	CAAACGACGT	TGTGTTTGA	300
AAATTAAAAC	CATGATATT	CAAACACAAGC	AAAACAAGAA	TAAATAAATA	350
AAATTAGAAC	TGATACACAT	AAGCCAATAC	ATAAAACATA	AAAATTGTTA	400
25 TTTTTAATT	TTTATTAC	TAATATATTA	CCTAAAGTAT	TTAAACAAAT	450
TTTCATAAAAT	TATTATTGAC	CGTGCAAAGA	TTTTGTGGCG	TCTTCCC	500
ATTTGACTCG	GTTGCCTCA	GGATTTGTC	CCAAAGTTAA	GGTGGCATCA	550
ATGTTCAAAT	AATTCAACTT	GTCTTTGTG	GCAGGTTCCC	ATTTAACTGG	600
25 CAATAATTCT	GTTACTTCAG	GAGTAGGATT	TCCATT	ATGAAGTTAG	650
30 TCCACATGGC	AAGTACTCTA	TCTTTGTTA	ATAGAACATT	AGGTTATCT	700
TTTCCAGCT	TCATCATCTC	GACTTTGAAT	AAATTCACAA	GTTCTCTCC	750
ATGGCATGCA	CCAGTCAGAT	TATGATCACC	AAATGTTCC	TTTGCAGGAT	800
GACTTCCGA	GAAGGAATAT	TCATAATAAT	AAACTGGTC	GTCTGTTTC	850
TCCACAGACA	ACTTGACATG	CTTGTCAACA	CCTCTAGTAA	ACCAAATATC	900
35 TCCTATCAAG	TCAATAAATT	TCTGTCATT	TTCTGGAACG	GGTTTATCGT	950
CAAAGTAAAAA	CTTCCTGATT	TTTCTGCAA	GT	TTTTCGA	1000
CCATGGACTA	ATTCAAATTC	GGCTGGTACG	AGTCTTCA	ATCTGCTTC	1050
AGCTTGGTTC	AGCATCTCTG	GT	TTTCTCTT	CATGAACAAAT	1100
40 GTCCTTCTGC	ACTGTTAAAT	CCAACATAA	AAGGTACTTT	GTTAAAGGAT	1150
CCGGATTTC	TTCTGGCAA	TGGTATTCT	TCCAAGAAAG	GTTGGTGGGA	1200
TGGGAAAAC	TTTCAATTG	ATGGTACGAA	GACAAACTCT	TCTATTATTT	1250
CACCTTCTGT	TTCAGCTGGC	ATTTTCTTC	GGAGACTGTC	TACGGGGCT	1300
TTTGTAAGA	ATTCTAAAGC	ATCTTGAGTA	TTGTTTGTG	GATGACCCAA	1350
TATCTCAGCA	AGTTGAAGAC	TACGCTTAC	TGGATGTCTT	TGGAAGGCC	1400
45 ATGGATTAAA	AGCACTTCCA	CTTGAGCAA	TTGCC	TTTGTCTT	1450
GTGGTTGTAT	GAGATAACAA	AAGATAATGA	ACACTTGCTC	CACCAAGCAGA	1500

AACACCACCA ATTGTAATAT TTTCTGGATC TCCACCAAAT TTCTCAATGT	1550
TTTCTTGTT CCATTCAGA GCTGCCACCT GATCCAATAA TCCTACATT	1600
CCTGGAGCAC CCTCCAACTC CAAATTAGA AATCCGAGAG GTCCCAATCG	1650
GTAATTGAAA GTTACGAAAA TAACATCAAATYACTAAA TAATCTGGGC	1700
5 TTTGGAATTG TAAATTCCG GATCCAGTCA CAAAACCACC ACCATGAACC	1750
CAGAAAAATA CTGGAAGTTT TTTATCAGAA GTTGTGTTTG GTGCGTACAC	1800
GTTTACTACC AAGCAGTCTT CGTCTCCTTC AATTTCTTC AAGAAGAAAT	1850
TTAAAGATTT ACACACATTT CCGTATAATG TGGCGTTGAA AACACCTTGC	1900
CATGGCTCAG CTTTCTGTGG AGGCTTAAAT CTAAGTTCTC CAACAGGAGG	1950
10 TTTAGCATAA GGTACACCTG TGTAGCTAAA ATACTCTTTT CCATTTCTGT	2000
TCGTCAAAGC TTTTCCAACC AATTGCGCTT GGGGCAAAGT TACAGTCGGG	2050
GAATCACATT TTATAAAATT AAAACTAAC AAAAAAAATAC AACTAAAAAA	2100
AATAACACGA GACATCTTGG ATCTAGACTA TTGACTATGT GTAC	2144

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 1..1650

25 (iv) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: Asx = Asn or Asp
(B) LOCATION: 433

(v) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

ATG TCT CGT GTT ATT TTT TTA AGT TGT ATT TTT TTG TTT AGT	42
Met Ser Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser Cys Ile Phe Leu Phe Ser	
30 1 5 10	
TTT AAT TTT ATA AAA TGT GAT TCC CCG ACT GTA ACT TTG CCC	84
Phe Asn Phe Ile Lys Cys Asp Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Pro	
15 20 25	
35 CAA GGC GAA TTG GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	126
Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly	
30 35 40	
AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTA CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	168
Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro	
45 50 55	
40 CCT GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	210
Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
60 65 70	

	CCA TGG CAA GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TTA TAC GGA AAT GTG Pro Trp Gln Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Leu Tyr Gly Asn Val	75	80	252
5	TGT AAA TCT TTA AAT TTC TTG AAG AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC Cys Lys Ser Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp	85	90	294
	GAA GAC TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT Glu Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	100	105	336
10	GAA GAC TGC TTG GTA GTA AAC GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT Ser Asp Cys Leu Val Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	115	120	378
	GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTC CAA AGC CCA Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro	130	135	420
15	GAT TAT TTA GTA RAT TTT GAT GTT ATT TTC GTA ACT TTC AAT Asp Tyr Leu Val Asx Phe Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn	145	150	462
	TAC CGA TTG GGA CCT CTC GGA TTT CTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAG Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu	155	160	504
20	GGT GCT CCA GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTG GCA GCT Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala	170	175	546
	180			
25	CTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAC ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp	185	190	588
	195			
30	CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala	200	205	630
	210			
	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTG TTA TCT CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Gly Leu	215	220	672
35	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCA Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro	225	230	714
	235			
	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu	240	245	756
	250			
40	GCT GAG ATA TTG GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAT ACT CAA GAT GCT Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala	255	260	798
	265			

	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCC GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAG Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys 270	275	280	840
5	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTT Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe 285	290		882
	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln 295	300	305	924
10	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCC GGA Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly 310	315	320	966
15	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTT AAC AGT GCA Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala 325	330	335	1008
	GAA GGA CTT TTG TTC AAA TTC TTC ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG Glu Gly Leu Leu Phe Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu 340	345	350	1050
20	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTT GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro 355	360		1092
	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GTC CAT GGA TCA GAG GAA TCG AAA AAA Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Val His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys 365	370	375	1134
25	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro 380	385	390	1176
30	GTT CCA GAA AAT GAA CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp 395	400	405	1218
	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGT GTT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Val Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser 410	415	420	1260
35	GTG GAG AAA CAA GAC GAA CCA GTT TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCC Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser 425	430		1302
	TTC TCG GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAT CAT Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His 435	440	445	1344

	AAT CTG ACT GGT GCA TGC CAT GGA GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu 450 455 460	1386
5	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCT AAT Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn 465 470 475	1428
	GTT CTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGA GTA CTT GCC ATG TGG ACT AAC Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn 480 485 490	1470
10	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACA GAA TTA Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu 495 500	1512
15	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn 505 510 515	1554
	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT GCC ACC TTA ACT TTG GGA ACA AAT CCT Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asn Pro 520 525 530	1596
20	GAG GCA AAC CGA GTC AAA TTT TGG GAA GAC GCC ACA AAA TCT Glu Ala Asn Arg Val Lys Phe Trp Glu Asp Ala Thr Lys Ser 535 540 545	1638
	TTG CAC GGT CAA Leu His Gly Gln 550	1650
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 1650 nucleotides (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single 30 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:	
35	TTGACCGTGC AAAGATTTG TGGCGTCTTC CCAAAATTTG ACTCGGTTTG CCTCAGGATT TGTTCCAAA GTTAAGGTGG C .TCAATGTT CAAATAATT AACTTGTCTT TTGTGGCAGG TTCCCATTTC .CTGGCAATA ATTCTGTTAC TTCAGGAGTA GGATTCAT TTTTGATGAA GTTAGTCCAC ATGGCAAGTA CTCTATCTT TGTTAATAGA ACATTAGTT TATCTTTTC CAGCTTCATC ATCTCGACTT TGAATAAATT CACAAGTTCT TCTCCATGGC ATGCACCAGT CAGATTATGA TCACCAAATG TTCCTTTGC AGGATGACTT TCCGAGAAGG 40 AATATTCAATAATAAAACT GGTCGTCTT GTTCTCCAC AGACAACTTG ACATGCTTGT CAACACCTCT AGTAAACCAA ATATCTCCTA TCAAGTCAAT AAATTCTGT TCATTTCTG GAACGGGTTT ATCGTCAAAG TAAAACCTCC TGATTTTTTC TGCAAGTTT TTGATTCT CTGATCCATG GACTAATTCA AATTCCGGCTG GTACGAGTCT TTCAAAATCT GCTTCAGCTT GGTCAGCAT	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600

	CTCTGGTTT TCTTCATGA AGAATTGAA CAAAAGTCCT TCTGCACTGT	650
	TAAATCCAAC TAATAAAGGT ACTTTGTTAA AGGATCCGGA TTTCATTCTG	700
	GCCAATGGTG ATTCTTCAA GAAAGGTTGG TGGGATGGGA AAACCTTTTC	750
5	AATTGATGGT ACGAAGACAA ACTCTTCTAT TATTTCACCT TCTGTTCAG	800
	CTGGCATTTT CTTCAGGAGA CTGTCTACGG GGGCTTTTG TAAGAATTCT	850
	AAAGCAGCTT GAGTATTGTT TGTGGGATGAA CCCAATATCT CAGCAAGTTG	900
	AAGACTACGC TTTACTGGAT GTCTTTGGAA GGCCCAGGAA TTAAAAGCAC	950
	TTCCCACTTTG AGCAATTGCC CTTTGTAAA GTCCAGTGGT TGTATGAGAT	1000
10	AACAAAAGAT AATGAACACT TGCTCCACCA GCAGAAACAC CACCAATTGT	1050
	AATATTTTCT GGATCTCCAC CAAATTTCTC AATGTTTTCT TTGGTCCATT	1100
	TCAGAGCTGC CACCTGATCC AAAAATCCTA CATTCTCTGG AGCACCCCTCC	1150
	AACTCCAAAT TCAGAAATCC GAGAGGTCCC AATCGGTAAT TGAAAAGTTAC	1200
	GAAAATAACA TCAAAATYTA CTAATAATC TGGGCTTTGG AATTCTAAAT	1250
15	TTCCGGATCC AGTCACAAAA CCACCACCAT GAACCCAGAA AAATACTGGA	1300
	AGTTTTTAT CAGAAGTTGT TTTGGTGC G TACACGTTA CTACCAAGCA	1350
	GTCTTCGTCT CCTTCAATT TCTTCAAGAA GAAATTTAAA GATTTACACA	1400
	CATTTCGTA TAATGTGGCG TTGAAAACAC CTTGCCATGG CTCAGCTTC	1450
	TGTGGAGGCT TAAATCTAAG TTCTCCAACA GGAGGTTTAG CATAAGGTAC	1500
20	ACCTGTGTAG CTAAAATACT CTTTCCATT TTCGTTCGTC AAAGTTTTC	1550
	CAACCAATTG GCCTGGGGC AAAGTTACAG TCGGGGAATC ACATTTATA	1600
	AAATTAAAAC TAAACAAAAA ATACAAACTT AAAAAAATAA CACGAGACAT	1650

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
25 (A) LENGTH: 29 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

30 AACTCGAGT CCCCCGACTG TAACTTTGC 29

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
35 (A) LENGTH: 36 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

TCATCTGCAG TTATTGACTG TGCAAAGTTT TTGTGG 36

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 32 bases
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

TTCCGGATCC GGCTGATCTA CAAGTGACTT TG

32

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 34 bases

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

TGGTACTCGA GTCATAAAAA TTTATTCCAA AATC

34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 39 bases

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

AAAACGTGAG TATAAATATG TTACCTCACA GTGCATTAG

39

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1987 nucleotides

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

30 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..1650

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

35 AATTCAACAGT GTAAATAATT TTATTTGATA TAAATGTATT TAATTTTTAT
TTAATCTAA TTTAATTAA ATATATATA GTTTTATTAA TAAAAAAATA
TTTTTTTAT GATCGAAAAG AAATTTTAT TTATGTTAT GAGTGTGTGT

50

100

150

	ACC TTT AGT GGA GAC CCA AAA AAT ATT ACA ATT TGT GGA GCA Thr Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Lys Asn Ile Thr Ile Cys Gly Ala 175 180 185	791
5	ACT GCT GGA GCT GCA AGT GTA CAT TAT CAC ATT TTG TCA CAA Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Tyr His Ile Leu Ser Gln 190 195 200	833
	CTT ACC AAA GGT TTA TTC CAC AAG GCT ATA GCA CAA AGT GGA Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly 205 210 215	875
10	AGT GCT TTT AAT CCC TGG GCT TTC CAA AAA AAT CCT GTT AAG Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln Lys Asn Pro Val Lys 220 225	917
15	AAT GCA CTT CGA CTA TGC AAA ACC TTA GGC CTT ACC ACA AAC Asn Ala Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Thr Leu Gly Leu Thr Thr Asn 230 235 240	959
	AAC CTT CAA GAA GCC TTG GAT TTT TTG AAA AAC CTA CCA GTA Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Asp Phe Leu Lys Asn Leu Pro Val 245 250 255	1001
20	GAA ACA TTG TTA AAT ACC AAA TTA CCC CAA GAA ATT GAT GGT Glu Thr Leu Leu Asn Thr Lys Leu Pro Gln Glu Ile Asp Gly 260 265 270	1043
	CAA CTG CTG GAT GAC TTC GTG TTT GTA CCT TCG ATT GAA AAA Gln Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys 275 280 285	1085
25	ACA TTT CCA GAA CAA GAT TCG TAC TTA ACT GAC TTG CCA ATA Thr Phe Pro Glu Gln Asp Ser Tyr Leu Thr Asp Leu Pro Ile 290 295	1127
30	CCA ATA ATA AAT TCA GGA AAA TTC CAC AAA GTT CCA TTG TTG Pro Ile Ile Asn Ser Gly Lys Phe His Lys Val Pro Leu Leu 300 305 310	1169
	ACA GGT TAC AAC AGT GCC GAA GGC AAT CTA TTT TTC ATG TAC Thr Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Asn Leu Phe Phe Met Tyr 315 320 325	1211
35	TTA AAA ACA GAT CCA GAT TTA AAT AAA TTT GAA GCT GAT Leu Lys Thr Asp Pro Asp Leu Leu Asn Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp 330 335 340	1253
	TTT GAA AGA TTT ATA CCA ACT GAC TTA GAA TTA CCT TTG CGA Phe Glu Arg Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Leu Glu Leu Pro Leu Arg 345 350 355	1295

	TCA CAA AAA TCT ATT GCA CTG GGT GAA GCA ATC AGG GAA TTT Ser Gln Lys Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Glu Ala Ile Arg Glu Phe 360 365	1337
5	TAT TTC CAA AAC AAA ACC ATA TCA GAA AAT ATG CAG AAT TTT Tyr Phe Gln Asn Lys Thr Ile Ser Glu Asn Met Gln Asn Phe 370 375 380	1379
	GTA GAT GTT TTA ACT GAT AAT TGG TTT ACA CGT GGA ATT GAT Val Asp Val Leu Ser Asp Asn Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp 385 390 395	1421
10	GAG CAA GTA AAG TTA ACT GTT AAA AAT CAG GAA GAA CCA GTT Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Thr Val Lys Asn Gln Glu Pro Val 400 405 410	1463
15	TTT TAT TAT GTT TAT AAT TTT GAT GAA AAT TCT CCA AGT CGG Phe Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Asn Phe Asp Glu Asn Ser Pro Ser Arg 415 420 425	1505
	AAA GTT TTT GGT GAT TTT GGA ATA AAA GGC GGT GGT CAT GCT Lys Val Phe Gly Asp Phe Gly Ile Lys Gly Gly Gly His Ala 430 435	1547
20	GAT GAA TTG GGT AAT ATA TTT AAA GCC AAA AGT GCA AAT TTT Asp Glu Leu Gly Asn Ile Phe Lys Ala Lys Ser Ala Asn Phe 440 445 450	1589
	GGG AAG GAA ACA CCA AAT GCT GTG TTG GTT CAG AGA AGG ATG Gly Lys Glu Thr Pro Asn Ala Val Leu Val Gln Arg Arg Met 455 460 465	1631
25	CTG GAG ATG TGG ACT AAT TTT GCT AAA TTT GGA AAT CCT ACT Leu Glu Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys Phe Gly Asn Pro Thr 470 475 480	1673
30	CCA GCT ATT ACG GAT ACA CTT CCA ATA AAA TGG GAA CCT GCT Pro Ala Ile Thr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala 485 490 495	1715
	TTT AAA GAA AAT ATG ACT TTT GTT CAA ATT GAC ATT GAT TTA Phe Lys Glu Asn Met Thr Phe Val Gln Ile Asp Ile Asp Leu 500 505	1757
35	AAT TTG AGT ACT GAT CCA CTA AAA AGT CGT ATG GAA TTT GGG Asn Leu Ser Thr Asp Pro Leu Lys Ser Arg Met Glu Phe Gly 510 515 520	1799
	AAT AAA ATA AAA TTA TTA AAA TAAGTAAC TACTTAGCTA Asn Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu Lys 525 530	1840
40	AACCATAATA TACCAAATAA TAGTATAGGA ATACTTCACA ATTTTTGTT ACTTCGTTAA GTAAATTAA TTTTTATCAA AACCAACTTT TACGAATAAA	1890 1940

AAATGTAATT ATTTTGGAAA AAAAAAGAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAC 1987

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Met Cys Asp Pro Leu Leu Lys Thr Thr Thr Tyr Gly Ile Leu
10 1 5 10

Lys Gly Lys Lys Val Val Asn Glu Asn Gly Lys Ile Tyr Tyr
15 15 20 25

Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ala Lys Ser Pro Val Asn Asp
30 30 35 40

15 Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Leu Asp Pro Trp Asn Gly
45 45 50 55

Val Phe Asp Ala Thr Gln Tyr Gly Asn Asn Cys Ala Ala Gly
60 60 65 70

20 Lys Trp Phe Leu Lys Ser Ala Gly Gly Cys Glu Asp Cys Leu
75 75 80

Tyr Leu Asn Ile Tyr Val Pro Gln Asn Thr Ser Glu Asn Pro
85 85 90 95

Leu Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Val Val
100 100 105 110

25 Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Ile His Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile
115 115 120 125

Glu Tyr Asp Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly
130 130 135 140

30 Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Ile Glu Asp Ala Pro Gly
145 145 150

Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Val
155 155 160 165

Asn Glu Asn Ile Ala Thr Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Lys Asn Ile
170 170 175 180

35 Thr Ile Cys Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Tyr
185 185 190 195

His Ile Leu Ser Gln Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala
200 205 210

Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln
215 220

5 Lys Asn Pro Val Lys Asn Ala Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Thr Leu
225 230 235

Gly Leu Thr Thr Asn Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Asp Phe Leu
240 245 250

10 Lys Asn Leu Pro Val Glu Thr Leu Leu Asn Thr Lys Leu Pro
255 260 265

Gln Glu Ile Asp Gly Gln Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Val Phe Val
270 275 280

Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Phe Pro Glu Gln Asp Ser Tyr Leu
285 290

15 Thr Asp Leu Pro Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Ser Gly Lys Phe His
295 300 305

Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Asn
310 315 320

20 Leu Phe Phe Met Tyr Leu Lys Thr Asp Pro Asp Leu Leu Asn
325 330 335

Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Leu
340 345 350

Glu Leu Pro Leu Arg Ser Gln Lys Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Glu
355 360

25 Ala Ile Arg Glu Phe Tyr Phe Gln Asn Lys Thr Ile Ser Glu
365 370 375

Asn Met Gln Asn Phe Val Asp Val Leu Ser Asp Asn Trp Phe
380 385 390

30 Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Thr Val Lys Asn
395 400 405

Gln Glu Glu Pro Val Phe Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Asn Phe Asp Glu
410 415 420

Asn Ser Pro Ser Arg Lys Val Phe Gly Asp Phe Gly Ile Lys
425 430

35 Gly Gly Gly His Ala Asp Glu Leu Gly Asn Ile Phe Lys Ala
435 440 445

Lys Ser Ala Asn Phe Gly Lys Glu Thr Pro Asn Ala Val Leu
450 455 460

Val Gln Arg Arg Met Leu Glu Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys
465 470 475

5 Phe Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Ala Ile Thr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile
480 485 490

Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Phe Lys Glu Asn Met Thr Phe Val Gln
495 500

Ile Asp Ile Asp Leu Asn Leu Ser Thr Asp Pro Leu Lys Ser
10 505 510 515

Arg Met Glu Phe Gly Asn Lys Ile Lys Leu Leu Lys
520 525 530

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1987 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

GTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTC	TTTTTTTTT	CCAAAATAAT	TACATTTTTT	50
ATTCGTAAAA	GTTGGTTTTA	AAAAAAATT	AATTACTTA	ACGAAGTAAC	100
AAAAAAATTGT	GAAGTATTCC	TATACTATT	TTGGTATAT	TATGGTTTAG	150
CTAAGTATAG	TTACTTATT	TAATAATT	ATTTTATTCC	CAAATTCCAT	200
25 ACGACTTTT	AGTGGATCAG	TACTCAAATT	AAATCAATG	TCAATTGAA	250
CAAAAGTCAT	ATTTCTTTA	AAAGCAGGT	CCCATT	TGGAAGTGTA	300
TCCGTAATAG	CTGGAGTAGG	ATTC	TTAGC	TAGTCCACAT	350
CTCCAGCATC	CTTCTCTGAA	CCAACACAGC	ATTTGGT	TCCTCCAA	400
AATTTCGACT	TTTGGCTT	AAATATATTAC	CCAATT	AGCATGACCA	450
30 CCGCCTTTA	TTCCAAAATC	ACCAAAA	TTCCGACT	GAGAATT	500
ATCAAAATT	AAACATAAT	AAAAAA	TTCTCCTG	TTTTAACAG	550
TTAACCTTAC	TTGCTCATCA	ATTCCACGT	TAAACC	ATCACTTAA	600
ACATCTACAA	AATTCTGCAT	ATTTCTGAT	ATGGTTT	TTGGAAATA	650
AAATTCCCTG	ATTGCTTCAC	CCAGTGC	AGATTTT	GATCGAAAG	700
35 GTAATTCTAA	GTCAGTTG	ATAAATCTT	CAAATCAGC	TTCAAATT	750
TTTAATAAAAT	CTGGAA	TTTTAAGTAC	ATGAAA	GATTGCCTC	800
GGCACTGTTG	TAACCTGTCA	ACAATGGAAC	TTTG	TTCTGAAAT	850
TTATTATTGG	TATTGGCAAG	TCAGTTAAGT	ACGAATCTT	TTCTGGAAAT	900
40 GTTTTTCAA	TCGAAGGTAC	AAACACGAAG	TCATCCAGCA	GTTGACCATC	950
AATTTCCTGG	GGTAATTG	TATTAACAA	TGTTCTACT	GGTAGGTTT	1000
TCAAAAATC	CAAGGCTCT	TGAAGGTTGT	TTG	GCCTAAGGTT	1050
TTGCATAGTC	GAAGTGCATT	CTTAACAGGA	TTTTTTGGA	AAGCCCAGGG	1100
ATTAAAAGCA	CTTCCACTTT	GTGCTATAGC	CTTGTGGAAT	AAACCTTGG	1150
TAAGTTGTGA	CAAAATGTGA	TAATGTACAC	TTG	AGCAGTTGCTC	1200

CCACAAATTG	TAATATTTT	TGGGTCTCCA	CTAAAGGTTG	CAATATTTC	1250	
ATTACCCAT	TTTAGGGCTG	CAACTTGATC	CATCAATCCA	ACATTCCCAG	1300	
GCGCATCTTC	GATTCAAA	TTAAGAAAAC	CAAGTGGTCC	TAGACGATAA	1350	
TTAATAGTTA	CTAAGATAAT	ATCATATTCT	ATTAATAAT	CAGGACCAG	1400	
5	TATATCAGAA	TTTCCTGATC	CGACCACAAA	TGCTCCTCCA	TGAATCCAAA	1450
ACATTACTGG	CAAAGGATTT	TCTGAAGTGT	TTTGTGGGAC	ATAGATATT	1500	
AAGTAAAGGC	AATCTTCGCA	ACCCCCAGCT	GATTCAAAAA	ACCATTTCCC	1550	
AGCAGCACAA	TTATTTCCAT	ACTGAGTGGC	GTCAAAAACA	CCATTCCAAG	1600	
GATCAAGTTT	TTGTGGTGGC	TTGAATCTGA	GATCATTTAC	AGGAGATT	1650	
10	GCATAGGGTA	TACCTGTGTA	ACTATAGTAA	ATTTTACCAT	TTTCGTTTAC	1700
AACTTCTTG	CCTTCAGAA	TTCCATATGT	TGTTGTTTT	AGTAATGGAT	1750	
CACACATTAT	AAAATGTTAT	TATATATCCA	AAATATAATA	TGGTTAATT	1800	
TTATRACTAGC	TCAAAAATAA	TGTAATCAT	AGCCAAAACA	CACACTCATA	1850	
AACATAAATA	AAAATTCTT	TTCGATCATA	AAAAAAATAT	TTTTTTATAA	1900	
15	ATAAAACTAT	ATATATTAA	ATTTAAATTA	GATTAAAATA	AAAATTAAAT	1950
ACATTTATAT	CAAATAAAAT	TATTTACACT	GTGAATT		1987	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------|
| 20 | (A) LENGTH: | 1590 nucleotides |
| | (B) TYPE: | nucleic acid |
| | (C) STRANDEDNESS: | single |
| | (D) TOPOLOGY: | linear |
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
- | | | |
|----|---------------|---------|
| 25 | (A) NAME/KEY: | CDS |
| | (B) LOCATION: | 1..1590 |

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

ATG	TGT	GAT	CCA	TTA	CTA	AAA	ACA	ACA	ACA	TAT	GGA	ATT	CTG	42	
Met	Cys	Asp	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Leu		
30	1			5			10								
AAA	GGC	AAG	AAA	GTT	GTA	AAC	GAA	AAT	GGT	AAA	ATT	TAC	TAT	84	
Lys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Val	Val	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Tyr			
15				20					25						
AGT	TAC	ACA	GGT	ATA	CCC	TAT	GCA	AAA	TCT	CCT	GTA	AAT	GAT	126	
35	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ser	Pro	Val	Asn	Asp	
	30			35				40							
CTC	AGA	TTC	AAG	CCA	CCA	CAA	AAA	CTT	GAT	CCT	TGG	AAT	GGT	168	
Leu	Arg	Phe	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gln	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Trp	Asn	Gly		
	45				50					55					
40	GTT	TTT	GAC	GCC	ACT	CAG	TAT	GGA	AAT	AAT	TGT	GCT	GCT	GGG	210
	Val	Phe	Asp	Ala	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Asn	Cys	Ala	Ala	Gly	
	60				65					70					

	AAA TGG TTT TTG AAA TCA GCT GGG GGT TGC GAA GAT TGC CTT Lys Trp Phe Leu Lys Ser Ala Gly Gly Cys Glu Asp Cys Leu 75	80	252	
5	TAC TTA AAT ATC TAT GTC CCA CAA AAC ACT TCA GAA AAT CCT Tyr Leu Asn Ile Tyr Val Pro Gln Asn Thr Ser Glu Asn Pro 85	90	95	294
	TTG CCA GTA ATG TTT TGG ATT CAT GGA GGA GCA TTT GTG GTC Leu Pro Val Met Phe Trp Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Val Val 100	105	110	336
10	GGA TCA GGA AAT TCT GAT ATA CAT GGT CCT GAT TAT TTA ATA Gly Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Ile His Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile 115	120	125	378
15	GAA TAT GAT ATT ATC TTA GTA ACT ATT AAT TAT CGT CTA GGA Glu Tyr Asp Ile Ile Leu Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly 130	135	140	420
	CCA CTT GGT TTT CTT AAT TTG GAA ATC GAA GAT GCG CCT GGG Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Ile Glu Asp Ala Pro Gly 145	150		462
20	AAT GTT GGA TTG ATG GAT CAA GTT GCA GCC CTA AAA TGG GTA Asn Val Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Lys Trp Val 155	160	165	504
	AAT GAA AAT ATT GCA ACC TTT AGT GGA GAC CCA AAA AAT ATT Asn Glu Asn Ile Ala Thr Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Lys Asn Ile 170	175	180	546
25	ACA ATT TGT GGA GCA ACT GCT GGA GCT GCA AGT GTA CAT TAT Thr Ile Cys Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Tyr 185	190	195	588
	CAC ATT TTG TCA CAA CTT ACC AAA GGT TTA TTC CAC AAG GCT His Ile Leu Ser Gln Leu Thr Lys Gly Leu Phe His Lys Ala 200	205	210	630
30	ATA GCA CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTT AAT CCC TGG GCT TTC CAA Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Trp Ala Phe Gln 215	220		672
35	AAA AAT CCT GTT AAG AAT GCA CTT CGA CTA TGC AAA ACC TTA Lys Asn Pro Val Lys Asn Ala Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Thr Leu 225	230	235	71.
	GGC CTT ACC ACA AAC AAC CTT CAA GAA GCC TTG GAT TTT TTG Gly Leu Thr Thr Asn Asn Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Asp Phe Leu 240	245	250	756

	AAA AAC CTA CCA GTA GAA ACA TTG TTA AAT ACC AAA TTA CCC Lys Asn Leu Pro Val Glu Thr Leu Leu Asn Thr Lys Leu Pro 255 260 265	798
5	CAA GAA ATT GAT GGT CAA CTG CTG GAT GAC TTC GTG TTT GTA Gln Glu Ile Asp Gly Gln Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Val Phe Val 270 275 280	840
	CCT TCG ATT GAA AAA ACA TTT CCA GAA CAA GAT TCG TAC TTA Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Phe Pro Glu Gln Asp Ser Tyr Leu 285 290	882
10	ACT GAC TTG CCA ATA CCA ATA ATA AAT TCA GGA AAA TTC CAC Thr Asp Leu Pro Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Ser Gly Lys Phe His 295 300 305	924
15	AAA GTT CCA TTG TTG ACA GGT TAC AAC AGT GCC GAA GGC AAT Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Gly Tyr Asn Ser Ala Glu Gly Asn 310 315 320	966
	CTA TTT TTC ATG TAC TTA AAA ACA GAT CCA GAT TTA TTA AAT Leu Phe Phe Met Tyr Leu Lys Thr Asp Pro Asp Leu Leu Asn 325 330 335	1008
20	AAA TTT GAA GCT GAT TTT GAA AGA TTT ATA CCA ACT GAC TTA Lys Phe Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Leu 340 345 350	1050
	GAA TTA CCT TTG CGA TCA CAA AAA TCT ATT GCA CTG GGT GAA Glu Leu Pro Leu Arg Ser Gln Lys Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Glu 355 360	1092
25	GCA ATC AGG GAA TTT TAT TTC CAA AAC AAA ACC ATA TCA GAA Ala Ile Arg Glu Phe Tyr Phe Gln Asn Lys Thr Ile Ser Glu 365 370 375	1134
30	AAT ATG CAG AAT TTT GTA GAT GTT TTA AGT GAT AAT TGG TTT Asn Met Gln Asn Phe Val Asp Val Leu Ser Asp Asn Trp Phe 380 385 390	1176
	ACA CGT GGA ATT GAT GAG CAA GTA AAG TTA ACT GTT AAA AAT Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Thr Val Lys Asn 395 400 405	1218
35	CAG GAA GAA CCA GTT TTT TAT TAT GTT TAT AAT TTT GAT GAA Gln Glu Glu Pro Val Phe Tyr Tyr Val Asn Phe Asp Glu 410 415 420	1260
	AAT TCT CCA AGT CGG AAA GTT TTT GGT GAT TTT GGA ATA AAA Asn Ser Pro Ser Arg Lys Val Phe Gly Asp Phe Gly Ile Lys 425 430	1302

GGC GGT GGT CAT GCT GAT GAA TTG GGT AAT ATA TTT AAA GCC Gly Gly Gly His Ala Asp Glu Leu Gly Asn Ile Phe Lys Ala 435 440 445	1344
AAA AGT GCA AAT TTT GGG AAG GAA ACA CCA AAT GCT GTG TTG 5 Lys Ser Ala Asn Phe Gly Lys Glu Thr Pro Asn Ala Val Leu 450 455 460	1386
GTT CAG AGA AGG ATG CTG GAG ATG TGG ACT AAT TTT GCT AAA Val Gln Arg Arg Met Leu Glu Met Trp Thr Asn Phe Ala Lys 465 470 475	1428
10 TTT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCA GCT ATT ACG GAT ACA CTT CCA ATA Phe Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Ala Ile Thr Asp Thr Leu Pro Ile 480 485 490	1470
AAA TGG GAA CCT GCT TTT AAA GAA AAT ATG ACT TTT GTT CAA Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Phe Lys Glu Asn Met Thr Phe Val Gln 15 495 500	1512
ATT GAC ATT GAT TTA AAT TTG AGT ACT GAT CCA CTA AAA AGT Ile Asp Ile Asp Leu Asn Leu Ser Thr Asp Pro Leu Lys Ser 505 510 515	1554
20 CGT ATG GAA TTT GGG AAT AAA ATA AAA TTA TTA AAA Arg Met Glu Phe Gly Asn Lys Ile Lys Leu Lys 520 525 530	1590

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1590 nucleotides
25 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

30 TTTTAATAAT TTTATTAT TCCCAAATTC CATACTGACTT TTTAGTGGAT CAGTACTCAA ATTTAAATCA ATGTCAATT GAACAAAAGT CATATTTCT TTAAAAGCAG GTTCCCATT TATTGGAAGT GTATCCGTAA TAGCTGGAGT AGGATTTC 7A TTAGCAA AATTAGTCCA CATCTCCAGC ATCCTTCTCT GAACCAAACAC A ₃ CATTGGT GTTCCCTTCC CAAATTTGC ACTTTGGCT 35 TTAAATATAT TACCCAATTC ATCAGCATGA CCACCGCCTT TTATTCCAAA ATCACCAAAA ACTTCCGAC TTGGAGAATT TTCATCAAA TTATAAACAT AATAAAAAAC TGTTCTTCC TGATTTTAA CAGTTAACTT TACTTGCTCA TCAATTCCAC GTGTAAACCA ATTATCAGTT AAAACATCTA CAAAATTCTG CATATTTCT GATATGGTT TGTTTGGAA ATAAAATTCC CTGATTGCTT 40 CACCCAGTGC AATAGATT TTGATCGCA AAGGTAATTC TAAGTCAGTT GGTATAAAATC TTTCAAAATC AGCTTCAAAT TTATTTAATA AATCTGGATC TGTCCCCAAG TACATGAAAA ATAGATTGCC TTCGGCACTG TTGTAACCTG	50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650
---	--

TCAACAAATGG	AACTTTGTGG	AATTTTCCTG	AATTTATTAT	TGGTATTGGC	700	
AAGTCAGTTA	AGTACGAATC	TTGTTCTGGA	AATGTTTTT	CAATCGAAGG	750	
TACAAAACACG	AAAGTCATCCA	GCAGTTGACC	ATCAATTCT	TGGGGTAATT	800	
TGGTATTAA	CAATGTTCT	ACTGGTAGGT	TTTCAAAAAA	ATCCAAGGCT	850	
5	TCTTGAAGGT	TGTTTGTGGT	AAGGCCTAAG	GTTTGTCATA	GTCGAAGTGC	900
ATTCTTAACA	GGATTTTTT	GGAAAGCCCA	GGGATTAAAAA	GCACCTCCAC	950	
TTTGTGCTAT	AGCCTTGTGG	AATAAACCTT	TGGTAAGTTG	TGACAAAATG	1000	
TGATAATGTA	CACTTGAGC	TCCAGCAGTT	GCTCCACAAA	TTGTAATATT	1050	
TTTGGGTCT	CCACTAAAGG	TTGCAATATT	TTCATTACCC	CATTTAGGG	1100	
10	CTGCAACTTG	ATCCATCAAT	CCAACATTCC	CAGGCCATC	TTCGATTTCC	1150
AAATTAAGAA	AACCAAGTGG	TCCTAGACGA	TAATTAATAG	TTACTAAGAT	1200	
AATATCATAT	TCTATTAAAT	AATCAGGACC	ATGTATATCA	GAATTTCCCTG	1250	
ATCCGACCAC	AAATGCTCCT	CCATGAATCC	AAAACATTAC	TGGCAAAGGA	1300	
TTTCTGAAG	TGTTTGTGG	GACATAGATA	TTTAAGTAAA	GGCAATCTTC	1350	
15	GCAACCCCCA	GCTGATTCA	AAAACCATT	CCCAGCAGCA	CAATTATTTC	1400
CATACTGAGT	GGCGTCAAAA	ACACCATTCC	AAGGATCAAG	TTTTGTGGT	1450	
GGCTTGAATC	TGAGATCATT	TACAGGAGAT	TTTGCATAGG	GTATACCTGT	1500	
GTAACTATAG	TAAATTTCAC	CATTTTCGTT	TACAACTTTC	TTGCCTTTCA	1550	
GAATTCCATA	TGTTGTGTT	TTTAGTAATG	GATCACACAT		1590	

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 650 nucleotides
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
25 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 3..650

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

GG ATC CAT GGA GGC GCA TTC AAC CAA GGA TCA GGA TCT TAT		41
Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr		
1	5	10
AAT TTT TTT GGA CCT GAT TAT TTG ATC AGG GAA GGA ATT ATT		83
35 Asn Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile		
15	20	25
TTG GTC ACT ATC AAC TAT AGA TTA GGA GTT TTC GGT TTT CTA		125
Leu Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu		
30	35	40
40 TCA GCG CCG GAA TGG GAT ATC CAT GGA AAT ATG GGT CTA AAA		167
Ser Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys		
45	50	55

	GAC CAG AGA TTG GCA CTA AAA TGG GTT TAC GAC AAC ATC GAA Asp Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu 60 65	209
5	AAG TTT GGT GGA GAC AGA GAA AAA ATT ACA ATT GCT GGA GAA Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu 70 75 80	251
	TCT GCT GGA GCA GCA AGT GTC CAT TTT CTG ATG ATG GAC AAC Ser Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn 85 90 95	293
10	TCG ACT AGA AAA TAC TAC CAA AGG GCC ATT TTG CAG AGT GGG Ser Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly 100 105 110	335
	ACA TTA CTA AAT CCG ACT GCT AAT CAA ATT CAA CTT CTG CAT Thr Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His 115 120 125	377
15	AGA TTT GAA AAA CTC AAA CAA GTG CTA AAC ATC ACG CAA AAA Arg Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys 130 135	419
20	CAA GAA CTC CTA AAC CTG GAT AAA AAC CTA ATT TTA CGA GCA Gln Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala 140 145 150	461
	GCC TTA AAC AGA GTT CCT GAT AGC AAC GAC CAT GAC CGA GAC Ala Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp 155 160 165	503
25	ACA GTA CCA GTA TTT AAT CCA GTC TTA GAA TCA CCA GAA TCT Thr Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser 170 175 180	545
	CCA GAT CCA ATA ACA TTT CCA TCT GCC TTG GAA AGA ATG AGA Pro Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg 185 190 195	587
30	AAT GGT GAA TTT CCT GAT GTC GAT GTC ATC ATT GGT TTC AAT Asn Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn 200 205	629
	AGT GCT GAA GGT TTA AGA TCT Ser Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser 210 215	650

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
40 (A) LENGTH: 216 nucleotides
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

Ile His Gly Gly Ala Phe Asn Gln Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Asn
5 1 5 10

Phe Phe Gly Pro Asp Tyr Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Ile Ile Leu
15 20 25

Val Thr Ile Asn Tyr Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Gly Phe Leu Ser
30 35 40

10 Ala Pro Glu Trp Asp Ile His Gly Asn Met Gly Leu Lys Asp
45 50 55

Gln Arg Leu Ala Leu Lys Trp Val Tyr Asp Asn Ile Glu Lys
60 65 70

Phe Gly Gly Asp Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr Ile Ala Gly Glu Ser
15 75 80

Ala Gly Ala Ala Ser Val His Phe Leu Met Met Asp Asn Ser
85 90 95

Thr Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr
100 105 110

20 Leu Leu Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Gln Ile Gln Leu Leu His Arg
115 120 125

Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Asn Ile Thr Gln Lys Gln
130 135 140

Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Asp Lys Asn Leu Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala
25 145 150

Leu Asn Arg Val Pro Asp Ser Asn Asp His Asp Arg Asp Thr
155 160 165

Val Pro Val Phe Asn Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro
170 175 180

30 Asp Pro Ile Thr Phe Pro Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Met Arg Asn
185 190 195

Gly Glu Phe Pro Asp Val Asp Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Asn Ser
200 205 210

35 Ala Glu Gly Leu Arg Ser
215

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: Xxn = Tyr or Gly
 - (B) LOCATION: 3
 - (C) NAME/KEY: Xxn = Lys or Tyr or Gly
 - (D) LOCATION: 5
 - (E) NAME/KEY: Xxn = Val or Gln or Asn

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:

15 Asp Leu Xxn Val Xxn Xxn Leu Gln Gly Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys
1 5 10

Glu
15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 21 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: primer

21

(3) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 76:

CC CAG GGC GAA TTG GTT GGA AAA GCT TTG ACG AAC GAA AAT GGA	44
Gln Gly Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Asn Gly	
1 5 10	
5	
AAA GAG TAT TTT AGC TAC ACA GGT GTG CCT TAT GCT AAA CCT	86
Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ala Lys Pro	
15 20 25	
10 CCA GTT GGA GAA CTT AGA TTT AAG CCT CCA CAG AAA GCT GAG	128
Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Arg Phe Lys Pro Pro Gln Lys Ala Glu	
30 35 40	
15 CCA TGG AAT GGT GTT TTC AAC GCC ACA TCA CAT GGA AAT GTG	170
Pro Trp Asn Gly Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Ser His Gly Asn Val	
45 50 55	
20 TGC AAA GCT TTG AAT TTC TTC TTG AAA AAA ATT GAA GGA GAC	212
Cys Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Phe Leu Lys Lys Ile Glu Gly Asp	
60 65 70	
25 GAA GAC TGC TTG TTG GTG AAT GTG TAC GCA CCA AAA ACA ACT	254
Glu Asp Cys Leu Leu Val Asn Val Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Thr	
75 80	
30 TCT GAC AAA AAA CTT CCA GTA TTT TTC TGG GTT CAT GGT GGC	296
Ser Asp Lys Lys Leu Pro Val Phe Phe Trp Val His Gly Gly	
85 90 95	
35 GGT TTT GTG ACT GGA TCC GGA AAT TTA GAA TTT CAA AGC CCA	338
Gly Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Glu Phe Gln Ser Pro	
100 105 110	
40 GAT TAT TTA GTA AAT TAT GAT GTT ATT TTT GTA ACT TTC AAT	380
Asp Tyr Leu Val Asn Tyr Asp Val Ile Phe Val Thr Phe Asn	
115 120 125	
TAC CGA TTG GGA CCA CTC GGA TTT TTG AAT TTG GAG TTG GAA	422
Tyr Arg Leu Gly Pro Leu Gly Phe Leu Asn Leu Glu Leu Glu	
130 135 140	
45 GGT GCT CCT GGA AAT GTA GGA TTA TTG GAT CAG GTA GCA GCT	464
Gly Ala Pro Gly Asn Val Gly Leu Leu Asp Gln Val Ala Ala	
145 150	
50 TTG AAA TGG ACC AAA GAA AAT ATT GAG AAA TTT GGT GGA GAT	506
Leu Lys Trp Thr Lys Glu Asn Ile Glu Lys Phe Gly Gly Asp	
155 160 165	
50 CCA GAA AAT ATT ACA ATT GGT GGT GTT TCT GCT GGT GGA GCA	548
Pro Glu Asn Ile Thr Ile Gly Gly Val Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala	
170 175 180	

	AGT GTT CAT TAT CTT TTA TTG TCA CAT ACA ACC ACT GGA CTT Ser Val His Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ser His Thr Thr Thr Gly Leu 185 190 195	590
5	TAC AAA AGG GCA ATT GCT CAA AGT GGA AGT GCT TTA AAT CCA Tyr Lys Arg Ala Ile Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro 200 205 210	632
10	TGG GCC TTC CAA AGA CAT CCA GTA AAG CGT AGT CTT CAA CTT Trp Ala Phe Gln Arg His Pro Val Lys Arg Ser Leu Gln Leu 215 220	674
15	GCT GAG ATA TTA GGT CAT CCC ACA AAC AAC ACT CAA GAT GCT Ala Glu Ile Leu Gly His Pro Thr Asn Asn Thr Gln Asp Ala 225 230 235	716
20	TTA GAA TTC TTA CAA AAA GCC CCA GTA GAC AGT CTC CTG AAA Leu Glu Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Lys 240 245 250	758
25	AAA ATG CCA GCT GAA ACA GAA GGT GAA ATA ATA GAA GAG TTC Lys Met Pro Ala Glu Thr Glu Gly Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Phe 255 260 265	800
30	GTC TTC GTA CCA TCA ATT GAA AAA GTT TTC CCA TCC CAC CAA Val Phe Val Pro Ser Ile Glu Lys Val Phe Pro Ser His Gln 270 275 280	842
35	CCT TTC TTG GAA GAA TCA CCA TTG GCC AGA ATG AAA TCT GGA Pro Phe Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg Met Lys Ser Gly 285 290	884
40	TCC TTT AAC AAA GTA CCT TTA TTA GTT GGA TTC AAC AGC GCA Ser Phe Asn Lys Val Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Phe Asn Ser Ala 295 300 305	926
45	GAA GGA CTT TTG TAC AAA TTC TTT ATG AAA GAA AAA CCA GAG Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Lys Phe Phe Met Lys Glu Lys Pro Glu 310 315 320	968
50	ATG CTG AAC CAA GCT GAA GCA GAT TTC GAA AGA CTC GTA CCA Met Leu Asn Gln Ala Glu Ala Asp Phe Glu Arg Leu Val Pro 325 330 335	1010
	GCC GAA TTT GAA TTA GCC CAT GGA TCA GAA GAA TCC AAA AAA Ala Glu Phe Glu Leu Ala His Gly Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Lys 340 345 350	1052
	CTT GCA GAA AAA ATC AGG AAG TTT TAC TTT GAC GAT AAA CCC Leu Ala Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Phe Tyr Phe Asp Asp Lys Pro 355 360	1094

	GTT CCT GAA AAT GAG CAG AAA TTT ATT GAC TTG ATA GGA GAT	1136	
	Val Pro Glu Asn Glu Gln Lys Phe Ile Asp Leu Ile Gly Asp		
365	370	375	
5	ATT TGG TTT ACT AGA GGC ATT GAC AAG CAT GTC AAG TTG TCT	1178	
	Ile Trp Phe Thr Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys His Val Lys Leu Ser		
	380	385	390
10	GTA GAA AAA CAA GAC GAG CCA GTA TAT TAT TAT GAA TAT TCT	1220	
	Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Glu Pro Val Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Tyr Ser		
	395	400	405
15	TTC TCT GAA AGT CAT CCT GCA AAA GGA ACA TTT GGT GAC CAT	1262	
	Phe Ser Glu Ser His Pro Ala Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Asp His		
	410	415	420
20	AAC TTG ACT GGA GCA TGT CAT GGT GAA GAA CTT GTG AAT TTA	1304	
	Asn Leu Thr Gly Ala Cys His Gly Glu Glu Leu Val Asn Leu		
	425	430	
25	TTC AAA GTC GAG ATG ATG AAG CTG GAA AAA GAT AAA CCG AAT	1346	
	Phe Lys Val Glu Met Met Lys Leu Glu Lys Asp Lys Pro Asn		
	435	440	445
30	GTT TTA TTA ACA AAA GAT AGG GTA CTT GCT ATG TGG ACG AAC	1388	
	Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Asp Arg Val Leu Ala Met Trp Thr Asn		
	450	455	460
35	TTC ATC AAA AAT GGA AAT CCT ACT CCT GAA GTA ACT GAA TTA	1430	
	Phe Ile Lys Asn Gly Asn Pro Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Glu Leu		
	465	470	475
40	TTG CCA GTT AAA TGG GAA CCT GCC ACA AAA GAC AAG TTG AAT	1472	
	Leu Pro Val Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Thr Lys Asp Lys Leu Asn		
	480	485	490
45	TAT TTG AAC ATT GAT G	1488	
	Tyr Leu Asn Ile Asp		
	495		

While various embodiments of the present invention have been described in detail, it is apparent that modifications and adaptations of those embodiments will occur to those skilled in the art. It is to be expressly understood, however, that such modifications and adaptations are within the scope of the present invention, as set forth
5 in the following claims.